DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1855. NUMBER 3.

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,

Office on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, East side,

TERMS.

Daily Democrat per year, payable quarterly	$8 00
Do do, in advance	6 00
Or Ten Cents per week, payable to the Carrier.	
Daily Democrat, country edition, per year	5 00
Tr. Weekly Democrat do	3 00
Do do per 6 months	2 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, one insertion	$1 00
Do each additional insertion	0 25
Do one month, without alteration	4 00
Do two months, do do	6 25
Do three months, do do	8 00
One square six months, without alteration	12 00
Do twelve months, do do	18 00
Each additional square for six months	5 00
Do do twelve months	8 00
One square six months, renewable once a week	20 00
One square twelve months, renewable twice a week	30 00
One square twelve months, renewable once a week	30 00
Each additional square for twelve months	10 00

Additional advertising at a proportionate price. Display and stock and inside advertising extra prices.

Advertisements published at intervals, viz: weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly, or monthly, are charged $1 per square for the first, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion.

☞ The privilege of yearly advertisers is strictly confined to their own immediate and regular business, and the business of an advertising firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

☞ No Gratuitous Advertising.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

B. F. PEARCE. J. M. HAWKINS.

B. F. PEARCE & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION Merchants, Wheeling, Va. no23 dtf

WILLIAM SPRADLING,

NO. 88 THIRD STREET, LOUISville, Ky. mrl dtf

A. M. JONES. JAMES T. ROOT.

JONES & ROOT,

COMMISSION, FORWARDING, & Produce Merchants, Second street, between Main and Water streets, Louisville, Ky. oc23

WILLIAM KAYE,

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER, Water street, between First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

G. Wilson's

CENTRAL TEA AND FAMILY Store. North side of Jefferson street, between First and Second, Louisville, Ky. mr16

JOHN W. SHARP,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE on Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth sts., Louisville, Ky., will practice in all the Courts of Louisville, the Court of Appeals, and in the Federal Court at Frankfort for this district. fe8 dly

Dr. D. A. Laubenstein,

HOMŒOPATHIST, OFFICE, NO. 533 Jefferson street, between First and Second, takes the liberty of offering his services to citizens and strangers in curing all diseases by Homœopathic remedies, enabled by much effort and experience, to afford relief in the most desperate cases.

L. also gives his attention to all diseases of the Eye. He has had many years experience in treatment of ocular diseases.

☞ For further information, call at my office, above mentioned. fe23 d6m

Carter & Jouett,

FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, Louisville, Ky. We, the undersigned, have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Forwarding and General Commission business, and have taken the house formerly occupied by J. Bell, No. 28, East side of Third, between Main and the River.

Louisville, Oct. 1, 1854. FRANK CARTER, W. R. JOUETT.

☞ Consignments of Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, and Pittsburg Manufactures solicited. sep26

Wells & Armstrong,

MERCHANT TAILORS, FIFTH street, between Market and Jefferson, are now receiving their Spring and Summer Styles of DRESS GOODS, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Grenadine, Silk, and splendid Marseilles Vestings.

This is one of the richest importations ever secured in this city. The most recent styles and selections made. Orders greatly solicited. We invite our friends to call on us.

WELLS & ARMSTRONG. ap2

M. ZIMMER,

WIG MAKER,

No. 90 Fourth st.,

West side, between Main and Market.

INVENTOR OF THE DIAMOND Wig, and no humbug, as is practiced in this city. Ladies' Wigs, half Wigs, Braids, Curls, etc., made to order.

Also, Hair Braiding of every description, such as Ear Rings, Bracelets, Breast Pins, Fob and Guard Chains, Necklaces, &c.

☞ Ladies' Hair Dressing done either at their residences or at the store of [ap2] M. ZIMMER.

J. R. WINTER,

(Formerly J. R. Winter & Co., Main street),

WHOLESALE AND retail Dealer in, and Manufacturer of Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose, &c. No. 88 Fourth street, near Market, Louisville, Ky. jy2

Andrew J. Kriel,

LEVEE, BETWEEN FOURTH and Buffer streets, keeps on hand and supplies boats with the choicest Meats, Beef, Mutton, &c., at all hours of night and day. mv5 dtm

THROUGH TICKETS FROM LOUISVILLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

1855. *Commencing Monday, July 16.* 1855.

Little Miami Railroad,

VIA COLUMBUS.

FOUR DAILY EASTERN TRAINS AT 8 A.M., 9 A.M., 10 A.M., AND 6 P.M.

The Quickest, Shortest, and Most Direct Route, both to and from Cincinnati and the East.

LAID WITH HEAVY T IRON.

Wheeling Passengers dine at Zanesville. Pittsburg Passengers dine at Crestline. Dunkirk and Buffalo Passengers dine at Cleveland.

EACH AND EVERY TRAIN BY the Little Miami route runs into the Depot of the Lake Shore road at Cleveland.

"The road, by this route are in very fine order," laid with heavy T iron, "remarkably smooth, and comparatively free from dust." Being shortest and most direct route from Cincinnati to the East, the time is so arranged that it is made with ease. Connections are certain, and passengers have *full time* for meals.

All who face the Little Miami will be sure to return by it, as this route makes the quickest time both to and from Cincinnati and all the eastern cities.

Lightning Express leaves Cincinnati at 6 A.M. for the East; arrives at Cleveland in advance of any other route.

Lightning Express arrives at Cincinnati at 2:45 P.M. from the East.

Leaves Cleveland fifteen minutes later, and arrives at Cincinnati fifteen minutes earlier than any other route.

CINCINNATI TO CLEVELAND in 5¼ hours.

CLEVELAND TO CINCINNATI in 5¼ hours.

TIME VIA LITTLE MIAMI ROUTE.

From Cincinnati to

COLUMBUS in 2¾ hours;	
CLEVELAND in 5¼ hours;	
DUNKIRK in 14¾ hours;	
BUFFALO in 18 hours;	
ALBANY in 26 hours;	
NEW YORK in 30¼ hours;	
BOSTON in 35 hours;	
CRESTLINE in 6 hours;	
PITTSBURG in 14 hours;	
PHILADELPHIA in 30¼ hours;	
WHEELING in 10 hours;	
BALTIMORE in 29¼ hours;	
WASHINGTON in 29 hours;	
STEUBENVILLE in 12 hours.	

Baggage checked from Cincinnati to Wheeling, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo.

Passengers by the 6 o'clock A.M. train, Little Miami Railroad, breakfast at Cincinnati, and dine the following day in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington City.

The Little Miami is the eastern depot at Cincinnati.

Five Daily Trains.

FIRST TRAIN.—Cleveland, Pittsburg, Steubenville, and Wheeling Lightning Express leaves Cincinnati at 6 A.M., for Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and Boston: Crestline, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York; Zanesville, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington City, Philadelphia, and New York, &c.; Steubenville, Sandusky, and Detroit; Xenia, Yellow Springs, and Springfield; Wilmington, Circleville, and Lancaster.

Passengers by this train for Lake steamers have five hours and a half at Cleveland.

SECOND TRAIN.—Cleveland and Pittsburg Express leaves Cincinnati at 9 A.M., for Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, New York, and Boston; Crestline and Pittsburg; Blanchester, Chillicothe, and Hillsborough. Also, connecting at Cleveland direct with Lake steamers QUEEN OF THE WEST and CRESCENT CITY, and connecting at Buffalo with the early morning trains for N. York, Boston, Albany, Niagara Falls, Montreal, &c.

THIRD TRAIN.—Wheeling Express leaves Cincinnati at 10 A.M., for Columbus, Zanesville, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington City, Philadelphia, and New York.

FOURTH TRAIN.—Accommodation leaves Cincinnati at 4 P.M., for Xenia, Yellow Springs, Springfield; Circleville and Lancaster; Blanchester and Chillicothe; Hillsborough.

FIFTH TRAIN.—Cleveland, Pittsburg, and Wheeling Night Express leaves Cincinnati at 9 P.M., for Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, New York, and Boston; Crestline, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York; Zanesville, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington City, Philadelphia, and New York.

One train on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock P.M., for Columbus.

Trains run by Columbus time, 7 minutes faster than Cincinnati.

THROUGH TICKETS,

And all information, can be obtained at the New Offices, No. 2 Burnett House Building, W. L. O'BRIEN, Ticket Agent; No. 177 Front Office, Gibson House Building, ALEX. HAMILTON, Ticket Agent; or at the Old Office, southeast corner Broadway and Front street, opposite Spencer House; or at the Eastern (Little Miami) Depot, East Front street.

☞ Office hours from 4¾ A.M. until 8½ P.M.

P. W. STRADER, General Agent.

THE OMNIBUS LINE

Calls for passengers at all the principal Hotels, for each and every train. By leaving directions at either of the above offices, will call for passengers in all parts of the city, without fail. jy18 dtf

TRANSPORTATION.

FOR WASHINGTON CITY, Baltimore, Philadelphia, NEW YORK, &C.

Most direct through Line for the East.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

RAILROAD!

THIS GREAT WORK OF INTERnal Improvement (379 miles from Wheeling to Baltimore, and 463 to Washington,) was opened to the Ohio river in January, 1853, and has now been fully tested and approved, both as a freight and passenger route. This road is located in a romantic country, is solidly constructed, finely equipped, and carefully managed, and is thus rendered an attractive as well as a safe line for travelers. The late completion of the Central Ohio Road, from Columbus to the Ohio river, near Wheeling, adds greatly to the importance of this route, offering, as it does, the most thorough Railroad connection with the entire West.

☞ THE ONLY THROUGH TICKETS BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND THE NATIONAL METROPOLIS are sold by this road, which runs direct to Washington without the delay of passing through Baltimore. It is also the only line by which baggage can be checked to Washington from the West. At Baltimore the road makes a direct connection with the Railroad to Philadelphia and New York, &c.

Passengers going East from Louisville, may proceed by steamboat to Cincinnati, and there take the Railroad to connect with this line, or may leave Louisville by the Jeffersonville Railroad direct.

The Mail Steamers leave Louisville daily for Cincinnati, where they arrive so as to connect with the cars of the Little Miami Railroad at A.M. (or 5 P.M.) for Columbus, connecting there with Central Ohio Railroad, through Newark and Zanesville to Bellaire, on the Ohio, opposite Benwood station, 4 miles below Wheeling. At this place the connection with the B. and O. Railroad is made direct. By express train of this route, the time from Cincinnati to Baltimore is less than 29 hours, and to Washington less than 29 hours.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold as follows: By mail steamers to Cincinnati, from Louisville to Washington, $18; to Baltimore $17; to Philadelphia, $18; and to New York, $20 50. To be had of F. CARTER, Ticket Agent, at southeast corner of Third and Water streets, Louisville.

☞ Be sure to ask for tickets by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad route.

THROUGH TICKETS may also be had at the office of the Jeffersonville Railroad for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad route, by way of the Jeffersonville, Ohio, and Mississippi, Little Miami, and Central Ohio Railroad, at the following rates: From Louisville to Washington, $18 50; to Baltimore, $17 50; to Philadelphia, $18 50; to New York, $21.

At WHEELING or Benwood the passenger takes the superior cars of the B. and O. Railroad, which leave daily at 5 P.M., and 11:45 P.M., for Baltimore, Washington, (or Philadelphia) by close connection, arriving there in 16 or 17 hours, including stoppages. For safety, speed, regularity, beauty of the country, and general comfort, this road is second to none in the Union.

FREIGHTS—With the largest equipment of any Railroad in the United States, the company is prepared to do an immense business in the transportation of freights, which are carried with care and dispatch, and at rates as low as those of any other first class line. The road makes immediate connection at the wharves and in the streets of Baltimore with the Railroad to Philadelphia and New York, steamers of Bremen and Baltimore Steamship Company's lines, by canal and sea, to New York and Boston, steamers to Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, &c.

For particulars see freight tariff, copies of which may be had of any of the Forwarding Houses in the West.

JOHN B. DONE,

fe19 Master of Transportation, Baltimore.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO BALTIMORE

And Quickest Route to Philadelphia.

1855. Summer Arrangement. 1855.

To Zanesville, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington City, Philadelphia, & N. Y!

ALSO TO

RICHMOND, PETTSBURG, NORFOLK, AND WILMINGTON,

BY BALTIMORE AND OHIO,

CENTRAL OHIO, AND LITTLE MIAMI RAILROADS,

VIA

Columbus and Wheeling.

THREE DAILY TRAINS LEAVE Cincinnati at 6 A.M., 10:20 A.M., and 6 P.M.

TO ZANESVILLE IN 6½ HOURS;
TO WHEELING IN 10 HOURS;
TO BALTIMORE IN 29¼ HOURS;
TO PHILADELPHIA IN 30¼ HOURS;
TO WASHINGTON IN 29 HOURS.

Connecting at Baltimore with Train Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad, to Philadelphia. Connecting with Train New Jersey railroad, to New York via New Brunswick or Amboy.

This is the only route which can make the 29¼ hours time between Cincinnati and Baltimore; arriving 6½ hours in advance of any other route.

This is the quickest route into Cincinnati to Philadelphia, arriving in advance of any other route.

This is the only route which can make the 29 hours time from Cincinnati, only which Through Tickets can be procured between Cincinnati and Washington City; arriving 8 hours in advance of any other route.

LEAVE CINCINNATI BY LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD.

At 6 A.M.—Lightning Express—Little Miami railroad, leaves Cincinnati at 6 o'clock A.M., arrives at Zanesville at 12:30 o'clock, P.M. Leaves Zanesville at 12:40, noon, and arrives at Wheeling at 4 P.M.

Connecting at Wheeling with Train Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and arriving at Baltimore at 8:30 o'clock A.M. Arriving at Washington City at 11 o'clock A.M. Connecting with Train at Baltimore for Philadelphia and New York, direct.

Connecting at Washington for Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

At 10 A.M.—Night Express—Little Miami railroad, leaves Cincinnati at 10 o'clock A.M., arrives at Zanesville at 4:30 P.M., leaves Zanesville at 5 P.M., and arrives at Wheeling at 9:30 P.M.

Connecting at Wheeling with Morning Train Baltimore and Ohio railroad, for Cumberland, where passengers sleep and resume by Morning Train for the East direct.

Connecting with Train at Baltimore, for Philadelphia and New York direct.

Connecting at Washington for Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

Baggage checked from Cincinnati to Wheeling, and from thence to Washington City.

Baggage checked from Cincinnati to Baltimore, and from thence to Philadelphia, &c.

Through tickets for Washington City can only be procured by this route, and this is the only route by which through tickets can be procured via Baltimore to Philadelphia and New York.

Through tickets to Winchester, Richmond, Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Norfolk, Weldon, and Wilmington, can only be procured by the Little Miami Route, and the only route by which passengers can go through without detention to Charleston, Savannah, Macon, Atalanta, Augusta, and all points South.

FOR THROUGH TICKETS,

And all information at Cincinnati, please apply at the Little Miami Offices, P. W. Strader, General Agent, No. 2 Burnet House; first door west of Vine; No. 177 Gibson House, Front office; at southeast corner Broadway and Front, directly opposite Spencer House, and at the Little Miami Depot.

ISAAC H. SOUTHWICK,
Superintendent Central Ohio Railroad.

C. W. S. BROWN,
Agent C. O. R. R., Cincinnati jy14 dtf

LOUISVILLE TO CHICAGO

BY THE

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

The only direct Route, and the only Route by which Through Tickets can be purchased.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY daily, Sundays excepted, at 11 o'clock A.M., running directly through to Chicago, connecting there with all trains for the north and northwest. Also, connecting at Michigan City with the trains on the Michigan Central Railroad for Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, &c., forming altogether the most agreeable and picturesque route to the east, passing through the most beautiful and flourishing towns and cities in Indiana, such as Salem, Orleans, Bedford, Bloomington, Gosport, Greencastle, Crawfordsville, Lafayette, and Michigan City, on Lake Michigan, giving a view of this magnificent body of water; thence to Detroit, crossing Detroit river, passing through the most interesting portions of Upper Canada, over the Great Suspension Bridge, a structure unrivaled for beauty and magnificence by any in the world, at the same time giving a view of the rapids of the great and world-renowned Niagara.

Tickets sold through, all the way by Railroad, or if passengers prefer from Detroit by the splendid North Shore Steamers, to all of the above places. Also, to Chicago, Rock Island, St. Louis; Burlington, Iowa; Galena, Illinois; St. Paul, Minnesota, &c.

Passengers by this route are sure of making connections, as there is but one road from the Ohio river to Lake Michigan, consequently there is less changing of cars than by any other, besides giving the advantage of procuring through tickets, which cannot be done by any other route.

Baggage checked through to Chicago or Detroit.

jy6 dtf C. KNOWLTON, Sup't.

Louisville and Frankfort,

AND LEXINGTON & FRANFORT

RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1855.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6:30, A.M.; arrive at Lexington at 11:5 A.M.

Leave Louisville at 2:30 P.M.; arrive at Lexington at 7:30 P.M.

Leave Lexington at 5:30 A.M.; arrive at Lonisville at 10:30 A.M.

Leave Lexington at 2:15 P.M.; arrive at Lonisville at 7:10 P.M.

Stages leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) after dinner for Harrodsburg, Danville, Crab Orchard, Stanford, Lancaster, and Richmond. Stages for Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Owingsville, leave after dinner. Stages to Maysville connect at Paris, with the evening train of the Covington and Lexington Railroad. Four dollars to Cincinnati, via Frankfort, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana. Through tickets will be sold to Cincinnati for four dollars, which tickets will be good for two days, with the privilege of stopping at Paris, Lexington, Frankfort, and Cynthiana, within the two days.

SAMUEL GILL,
my2 dtf Supt. L. & F. and L. & F. R. R.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. FOR Indianapolis, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

On and after Monday, April 30th, trains will run as follows:

Leave Jeffersonville (opposite Louisville) for Indianapolis and Chicago at 6.15 A.M., and 3.30 P.M.; for Cincinnati at 8.45 A.M., and 3.50 P.M.

These trains connect at Indianapolis and Cincinnati with all the trains for the North and East. Tickets can be had at the office, 555 Main street.

ap27 dtf A. P. OSBORNE, Supt.

JEWELRY.

JEWELRY. THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully luform his friends, and the public at large, that he has just opened, and is daily receiving direct from the manufactories, all sorts of French, English, and Swiss Gold, Silver, and Composition Watches; a splendid assortment of Rings, Earrings, Breast-pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Cuff-pins, and a great many other articles in that line too numerous to mention. Also, fine French Accordeons and Flutinas.

He would call particular attention of Watchmakers, and all dealers in the above named articles, that he has on hand the largest assortment of Clocks ever brought to this city, which he is enabled to sell as low as they can be bought in any other city west of the mountains.

JULIUS MENDEL.

Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Under Louisville Hotel.

my13

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY just received at JAMES I. LEMON'S, Main st., between Second and Third.

I have lately received some new and very beautiful styles of Jewelry, in sets and single pieces. As I am receiving Goods every few days, my stock is always very complete. I have now on hand a beautiful lot of Goods, and desire to call the attention of all who wish anything in my line to it.

JAS. I. LEMON.

my12

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

I AM AGAIN IN RECEIPT OF some new and elegant styles of plated goods of almost every variety, from the highest and most elaborately ornamented to the plainest styles. I have on hand a large assortment of ware, consisting of Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Castors, elegant Cups and Bobbets, (gilt inside,) Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, Ladies, Claret Pitchers, Butter Coolers, Salts, Castors, Communion Sets, &c., all of the heaviest plate, and warranted as represented.

Those in want are especially invited to call and examine. JOHN KITTS,

Je13 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

SPLENDID STYLES OF JEWELRY.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED, BY EXpress, a splendid assortment of the very latest and most elegant styles of Jewelry. JOHN KITTS,

Je13 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

JEWELRY.

WILLIAM KENDRICK WOULD respectfully call attention to his stock of beautiful SILVERWARE, such as—

CASTORS, warranted solid, COFFEE URNS, TEA SETTS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

WATCHES.

Gold and Silver, of many varieties, such as Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Anchor, and Cylinder; Magic, Hunting, and other cases of engraving, many of which are made and executed to special order.

CHAINS, SEALS, AND KEYS; PEARL SETTS OF NECKLACE, EAR RINGS, AND PINS; DIAMOND BRACELETS, EAR RINGS, PINS, AND RINGS; MOSAIC AND CAMEO EAR RINGS, PINS, & BRACELETS.

In a word, a general assortment of articles in my line are offered on fair terms at my place of business, No. 71 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville.

my7

NEW JEWELRY. I AM RE ceiving nearly every week, direct from the manufacturers, the latest styles of Jewelry. I have now on hand, by recent arrivals, in part, Diamond, Mosaic, Cameo, Enameled, Gold Fruit, &c., Sets, or Pins; Ear Rings or Bracelets separate; as well as a general assortment of Jewelry, all warranted as represented.

my7 WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third street.

Michot & Brother,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Watches, Jewelry, etc., etc.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS FROM GEneva, Main street, three doors above Fourth, in Jacob's Buildings, beg leave to call public attention to their unrivaled assortment of Watches and Jewelry, just received and opened, direct from Geneva, where the whole stock was selected by one of the firm.

Fine Regulators, for hotels, banking houses, or any other offices, at the lowest prices.

Watch Glasses, Materials and Tools for Watchmakers, at New York prices.

Watches directly imported from our own manufactory in Geneva, wholesale and retail, at New York prices.

Watch cleaning and repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

The latest styles and patterns of Jewelry, &c., received every week.

☞ We invite the ladies to call and examine for themselves. No trouble to show goods. All our goods warranted or no sale. [1420 dtf

J. Hirschbuhl,

NO. 66 THIRD STREET, WEST side, dealer in Watches and Clocks. Having been several years engaged in the business, it is scarcely necessary for the subscriber to recommend himself to public favor.

He obtains to have a thorough knowledge of his trade, and warrants his work. He has a fine stock on hand, comprising jeweled Watches, Clocks, and a most extensive assortment of Watch Chains, Guards, Seals, Breastpins, Brooches, &c.

Mr. Hirschbuhl is a manufacturer of clocks and watches. He has devoted years of close attention and careful industry to his business, and he feels confident of his thorough ability to repair Clocks and Watches, and it will afford him pleasure to regulate the timepieces of his customers.

N. B.—He is constantly on hand Odd Fellows' and Masons' REGALIAS, of every degree, plain or beautifully embroidered. The necessary Jewels are also kept on hand.

Inviting the public to call at his store, No. 66 Third street, west side, where he pays particular attention to watch repairing, he remains the public's humble servant.

m17 J. HIRSCHBUHL.

REMOVAL. S. D. CHOATE HAS removed his SILVERWARE MANUFACTORY to No. 85 Fourth street ja12 dtf

To Dealers in Jewelry and Watches.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM the East with a most complete stock of Jewelry and Watches, of every description.

The stock is unsurpassed for quality and taste, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Every article is warranted, and may be returned by buyers if they are not what they are represented to be.

Country Merchants are invited to inspect my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. I confine my business exclusively to the above articles, and have selected them in person, and will sell them low.

A. STEINAU, corner Fifth and Main sts., over Lichten, Loewenthal & Co.'s.

mr29

1855. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1855.

FOR THE EAST!

VIA THE

Jeffersonville and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads, U. S. Mail Line Steamers Jacob Strader and Telegraph No. 3,

AND THE

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON, AND DAYTON

RAILROAD!!!

Expeditious Route

TO NEW YORK, BOSTON AND Philadelphia via Dayton & Clyde to Cleveland direct—making the same connections as are made by any other line out of Cincinnati.

No other line from Cincinnati makes quicker time or more certain connections to the East, and none so quick from the East by one and three-quarter hours.

The Bonner or Mail Route from Cincinnati and Dayton Road is quicker than is made on any other railroad in Ohio. For three-fourths of the distance this road is nearly level and straight, and it is so substantially built that it can be run at high speed with greater safety than other roads.

The First Train leaving Cincinnati, after the arrival of the Louisville Morning Cars, is on the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Road. The depots are about one hundred yards apart, and baggage can be transferred from one road to the other, avoiding the unnecessary trouble of hauling it two miles through the city.—Passengers, if they prefer it, can go to a hotel for dinner, and then proceed to the Depot procure tickets, and check their baggage through.

Pittsburg passengers are not detained half an hour at Crestline, having ample time for dinner, without unnecessary delay.

☞ As few changes of Passenger Cars as by any other route.

☞ Baggage checked through to Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Pittsburg.

Passengers by the 6 o'clock, A.M., Train, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, breakfast at Cincinnati and dine the following day in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

From Cincinnati to New York 30¼ hours;
To Philadelphia 30¼ hours;
To Albany in 26 hours;
To Boston in 35 hours;
To Buffalo in 16 hours;
To Dunkirk in 14¾ hours;
To Pittsburg in 14 hours;
To Baltimore in 29 hours.

No other Line from Cincinnati makes quicker time to the East, and none so quick from the East by one and a half hours.

LEAVING CINCINNATI.

FIRST TRAIN.—Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg Express, at 6 o'clock A.M. for Dayton, Clyde, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston; also connects at Forest for Crestline, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York; arrives at Cleveland 2:45 P.M., GIVING AMPLE TIME FOR DINNER, SECURING OF SEATS, &c., making close connection with Lake Shore Railroad to the Eastern Cities; arrives at Dunkirk at 8 P.M., connecting with Fast Express Train East.

SECOND TRAIN.—Cleveland and Pittsburg Accommodation Express, at 8 o'clock A.M., for Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston, Crestline and Pittsburg; also connects at Sandusky, with Steamer Bay City, for Detroit, and at Cleveland with steamers Crescent City and Queen o. the West, through without landing. This train stops at all Stations.

THIRD TRAIN.—Cleveland Night Express, at 5 o'clock P.M. for Dayton, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.

☞ Fare from Louisville as low as by any other route East.

CAUTION.

The traveling public are cautioned against the false statements made in the advertisements of the little Miami Railroad Company. Among the most prominent of these may be mentioned, that their line is the quickest to the East; that there is less connections of connections by way of Clyde to Cleveland, and that there are less changes of cars on the Pittsburg Express by one route than the other. Forbearance has been exercised for weeks, on the promise that these misrepresentations should be corrected; but they are still reiterated daily in hand-bills and newspapers, making the caution necessary.

HENRY O. AMES, Supt. C. H. & D. R.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Supt. C. & T. R. R.
E. F. OSBORN, Pres. & Supt. M. R. & L. E. R. R.

☞ For further information, or through tickets, apply at the office of the Jeffersonville Railroad, No. 555, Main street, or to CAPT. I. S. MOORHEAD, Gen'l Ag't. No. 23, Wall street.

☞ The Omnibus Line will call for passengers by leaving their names at the above offices.

jy16 dly

Shirt Establishment,

No. 62 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

JUDSON, FOWLER & CO., MANufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Shirts, Collars, and Drawers.

An extensive stock constantly on hand. jy3 d2m

MEDICAL.

HEAR! HEAR!!

HAMPTON'S

TINCTURE & OINTMENT!

HAVING LEFT THE CITY FOR a short time, I have given up my business to my son, who will be found at my old stand, in Eighth street, between Main and Market, who is in possession of an ample supply of my medicines, as also the full knowledge of preparing them, having prepared all that I have used for many years.

The cures witnessed in the city of Louisville by these remedies, render it vain for human language to attempt eulogy, and one which makes plain and easy to pour suffering human nature remedies for disease, which has ever been considered by the most accomplished, scientific, and the most learned and extensive practitioner without a remedy through all time past, Come, see, and believe. (1629 dtm) JESSE HAMPTON.

MANUFACTURES.

Organ Manufacturers.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE COMmenced manufacturing Organs of the finest and best descriptions, and are prepared to execute all work pertaining to this line of business. They are now engaged on one of the largest Organs ever built in the West, which, when completed, will contain 26 full stops. The case to contain the work, is 31 feet in length, 17 feet wide, and 21 feet high. Persons can judge of its capacity. This instrument will have many new and fine improvements, well worthy the attention of those acquainted with the construction of Church Organs.

All orders at home or from a distance filled with promptness and dispatch. Persons desiring to examine our work, and learn our capacity to manufacture the finest description of instruments, would do well to give us a call at our factory, on Preston street, near Broadway. Thankful for the favors of the past, they hope to still merit a full share of patronage.

Je14 dtf JOHN CONKEY & CO.

J. A. PSERT,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTUrer, No. 91 south side of Jefferson street, second door below Third, Louisville, Ky.

All orders for work, mending, &c., promptly attended to, and work warranted to fit. je6

Burr, Haight & Wheeler,

NO. 39 THIRD STREET, BELOW Main, Louisville, Ky., have on hand, and are constantly receiving a large and well-selected stock of Carriages, which they offer to make, together with some of the best manufactures in the East and West, consisting of

Calashes; Side-seat Buggies;
Coaches; Chamber Top Buggies;
Rockaways; Trotting Buggies;
Phaetons; Sulkies, &c., &c.

It will be borne in mind that the Carriages here advertised are new; and for elegance, durability, and style, cannot be surpassed, East or West.

The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ap4 BURR, HAIGHT & WHEELER.

REFRIGERATORS,

ICE CHESTS,

WATER COOLERS.

E. W. MACDONALD, BULLITT Street, Louisville, Ky.—Macdonald's

GALVANIZED

IRON REFRIGERATOR,

With all the modern improvements—acknowledged, as a Family Refrigerator, to be unequaled, and to be

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE, AND THE MOST CONVENIENT,

For cooling and preserving Meats, Milk, Fruits, Wines, &c., having received commendations of the most distinguished scientific men, and

THE FIRST PREMIUM AT EVERY FAIR

Where it has been exhibited—is for sale wholesale and retail.

This Refrigernor is no Experiment,

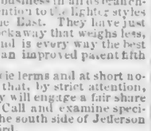
As hundreds will testify. Circulars giving full description, with names of many gentlemen of the most distinguished scientific reputation, and well known citizens of all parts of the United States, corroborating all we have said, will be sent to any ad ress on application to [je21 E. W. MACDONALD.

PETERS, CRAGG & CO.'S

Piano Forte Manufactory,

Main street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of dealers, professors, and others, wishing to purchase piano fortes to the extensive assortment of their improved circular scale full iron frame instruments now on hand and ready for finishing.



By the erection of a large additional factory building, they are prepared, should the wants of the trade demand it, to turn out seven instruments per week, or 350 Pianos per annum.

Buyers may rely upon getting instruments fully equal, in all the requisites of a good piano, to any made in the United States, and with a saving of from twenty-five to fifty dollars on each instrument. All the wood used in our manufactory is thoroughly seasoned, and no pains or expense are spared in turning out each piano perfect in every respect.

For two consecutive years the Agricultural Association and Mechanical Institute have awarded first premiums to these pianos over all others, when in competition.

Reference is made to the following dealers, and the profession generally:

D. P. Faulds, (successor to Faulds, Stone & Morse,) Balmer and Weber, St. Louis; Curtis & Truax, Pinelnat.; Faulds & Co., Nashville; Downing & Moody, Vicksburg; W. H. Fox, Natchez; Coutts & Rutherford, Clarksville; Schaub & Murphy, Bardstown; Patrick & Crooks, Lafayette; H. B. Hewitt & Co., New Orleans; Lee & Walker, Philadelphia. ja4

GAS LIGHT.

GAS FITTINGS.

PERSONS REQUIRING GAS Pipes, Gas Burners, and Chandeliers put up, are invited to call on us, even should they prefer to give their work to some one else, after learning our prices, as it will be money in their pockets by so doing.

The public are asked to take no one's assertion to the contrary until they have ascertained for themselves.

☞ Call at the NOVELTY WORKS.
Ja31 dtf Main st., bet. Eighth & Ninth.

EAGLE CARRIAGE FACTORY.

KEATING & JOHNSON,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

JEFFERSON ST., BETWEEN SIXTH & SEVENTH, *Louisville, Ky.*,

HAVE NOW ON HAND and are constantly making Carriages of every description, in the most approved style and finish, which, for durability, cheapness, and elegance of workmanship, cannot be surpassed in the West.

The attention of the public as well as strangers visiting the city, is respectfully invited to examine our stock.

We warrant all work of our manufacture for one year.

☞ Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

my21

NEW CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD RE spectfully inform the public of Louisville that they have entered into the carriage business in all its branches. They will pay especial attention to the lighter styles of work, such as is manufactured in the East. They have just got out a new and splendid Rockaway that weighs less, runs lighter than any other, and is every way the best article in the market, having an improved pannel fifth wheel.

Repairing done on reasonable terms and at short notice. They flatter themselves that, by strict attention, and the best kind of work, they will engage a fair share of the custom of Louisville. Call and examine specimens at the manufactory, on the south side of Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

my2 d3m* McCREIGHT & ENDERS.

Lumber! Doors! Sash!

WE KEEP THE LARGEST stock of Lumber and Shingles in the city.

White and yellow Pine Flooring, at $25 to $30 per thousand.

Venitian Blinds, Mantel Pieces, Mouldings, Frames for doors and windows, Sash, (primed and glazed,) Glass and Nails, Putty and Painting.

Also, Dressed Shelving, Architraves, Washboards, and Weatherboarding.

Can do square and circular work of all kinds.

Boxes for Soap, Starch, Candles, Candies, &c.

☞ Printed bills of prices will be furnished, if desired.

fe8 dly J. N. BREEDEN & CO.

JAMES SOMMERVILLE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, GRATES, AND CASTINGS,

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware,

TEA KETTLES, SAD IRONS, COFFEE MILLS, SCALES, &c.,

South side Main, 3 doors above corner of Seventh, Louisville, Ky.,

JAMES SOMMERVILLE WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a store at 367 Main street, where he will be pleased to see and accommodate all who may favor him with a call. He warrants his work to be as good as any made in the city. Terms reasonable.

N. B. Roofing and House Work in general done with neatness and dispatch mr16 d6m

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACturer, No. 42 Chatham street New York, successor of Peter & George Lorillard, offers for sale all kinds of Snuff and Tobaccos in general use. For particulars, a Price Current can be

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,

THIRD STREET,

East side, between Market and Jefferson streets.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING NOTICE.—All advertisements of Public Meetings, Masonic, Odd Fellows', Firemen's, &c., are charged fifty cents per Square of ten lines upon the first insertion, and twenty-five cents each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Religious, Charitable, Marriage and Obituary Notices, of five lines or less, are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

☞ Advertisements published in the Morning Paper, are inserted in the Evening edition at half price.

☞ ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

BEVERLY L. CLARKE, of Simpson.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

BERIAH MAGOFFIN, of Mercer.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

R. W. WOOLLEY, of Fayette.

FOR TREASURER,

JAMES H. GARRARD, of Boyle.

FOR REGISTER,

T. J. FRAZER, of Breathitt.

FOR AUDITOR,

J. A. GRINSTEAD, of Fayette.

FOR SUPT BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT,

JAMES N. NESBITT, of Bath.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

GRANT GREEN, of Henderson.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE FOR THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—F. S. J. Bonald, Wm. Tompkins, John Fulwiler, S. S. English, Charles Harrison.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 20, 1855.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The County Candidates will address the people of Jefferson county as follows:

At Yeager's, Friday, July 20th.
At Rost on, Saturday, July 21st.

☞ Courier, Journal, and Times copy and charge Democrat.

☞ E. F. Wade, Democratic Elector, will address the people of Oldham county at the following times and places: July

Westport, Friday 20
Covington meeting-house or Wheeler's, Saturday 21

The candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives will also be present. Hour of speaking, 2 o'clock P. M. d&w

The Barbecue at Middletown.

On Wednesday, according to announcement, a barbecue was given in Fryo Lawrence's woods. The crowd was not so numerous as we had anticipated, but, nevertheless, several hundred were gathered together.

A large number of candidates were on the ground, big with speech, and hopeful of the support of their fellow-citizens. Music and the dance, good eating and its accompaniments, were the delight of the youngsters, while the grave and portent seniors gave close attention to the speeches on the occasion.

Col. Marshall led off in a speech one hour and a half, which was confined mainly to the discussion of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. The Colonel is no lover of this measure. He had not made up his mind whether he would have supported it or not, had he been in Congress at the time it became a law. He was wonderfully shocked with the idea that aliens who had declared their intentions only were clothed with the right to vote in those Territories, thereby making them equal to native Americans in the Territorial elections. He would have opposed it on account of this feature, but was not prepared to say whether he would or would not have voted for the bill.

On this material issue of Col. Marshall's own raising, he was most unfortunate. He charged Col. Preston with voting for a provision in the Nebraska-Kansas bill allowing foreigners to vote in those Territories after declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, before their first papers were obtained. The Colonel professed to have a great abhorrence of this liberality to foreigners, as in duty bound. He had previously gone so far as to say that he would suffer his right arm to be severed from his person before he would vote for such a provision.

All this looked very well, and the brethren felt happy to see how zealous the Colonel was for Americans ruling America.

Col. Preston, however, had an old record—the Congressional Globe, containing the proceedings of Congress in organizing Oregon Territory. It reads thus:

The fourth section was then read, the part in italics being the amendment proposed by the committee in lieu of the part in roman, as follows, viz:

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be, and hereby is, granted to every white American citizen above the age of eighteen years, American half-breeds included: *That there shall be and hereby is granted to every actual settler or occupant of the public lands, above the age of eighteen years*, not residing in said Territory, or who shall become a resident thereof on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and who shall have resided upon and cultivated the same for four consecutive years, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of this act, the quantity of one half section of land, or three hundred and twenty acres of land, if a single man, and if a married man, or if he shall become married within one year from the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, the quantity of one section of six hundred and forty acres, one-half to himself, and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right, and the Surveyor General shall designate the part inure to the husband and that to the wife, and shall issue certificates of his choice and enroll cases where such married persons have complied," etc.

The question being on the first amendment proposed by the committee—

Mr. MARSHALL moved to amend that amendment by inserting after the word "years," in the sixth line, the following:

"Being an American citizen, or having made declaration, according to law, of his intention to become a citizen."

Mr. THURSTON appealed to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Marshall] to withdraw his amendment, as he (Mr. T.) had a similar amendment which he intended to offer, designed expressly to cover this case.

Mr. MARSHALL said he was willing to withdraw his amendment if the gentlemen from Oregon had amendments which were better calculated to answer the same purpose.

The amendments of Mr. Thurston were read.

Strike out all after the enacting clause to the words "be it enacting," and insert:

"That there shall be, and hereby is, granted to every white male settler or occupant of the public lands, American half-breeds included, members and servants of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company excepted.

Also, add a second proviso to the fourth section in these words:

"*And provided further*, That all foreigners making claims to lands by virtue of this act, before they shall receive a title to the same, shall prove to the Surveyor General that he has commenced and completed his naturalization and become an American citizen."

Mr. MARSHALL said he did not like the AMENDMENTS OF THE GENTLEMAN AS WELL AS HIS OWN. HE SHOULD THEREFORE INSIST UPON HIS AMENDMENT.

This Mr. Marshall is the same Col. Marshall now a Know-Nothing candidate. He was not willing to give American citizens any preference: he must give the foreigner who had only declared his intention to be come a citizen a landed estate as well as a citizen. Mr. Thurston, the delegate from Oregon Territory, wished to confine the munificence to citizens of the United States, and so the bill was reported; but Col. Marshall sprang to the floor, and offered his amendment in behalf of the foreigner. At that time Col. Marshall remembered the voters of Louisville—a large number of them were naturalized citizens, and would appreciate this liberality. Mr. Thurston offers an amendment, but Mr. Marshall likes his own, more liberal and better, and insists upon it.

The next day, in Congress, the following proceedings took place:

Mr. MARSHALL then moved to amend the section by inserting the following words; which were accepted by Mr. Durham as a modification of his amendment, to come in after the fifth section, and after the word "Oregon:"

"*Provided*, That no alien shall be entitled to a patent to land donated by this act, until he shall produce to the Surveyor General of Oregon record evidence that his naturalization as a citizen of the United States has been completed; but if any alien, having made his declaration of intent on to become a citizen of the United States after the passage of this act, shall die before his naturalization shall be completed, the possessory right acquired by him under the provisions of his act shall descend to his heirs at law, or pass to his devisees, to whom, as the case may be, the patent shall issue: *Provided, however*, That no conveyance or transfer of title to land situated in Oregon by an alien or aliens, to each other, heretofore made, shall be of any force or effect, except as herein otherwise provided."

Mr. THURSTON intimated a hope that this amendment would be adopted.

The question was then put, and the amendment was agreed to.

This was evidently a compromise. Col. Marshall accepted less for the foreigner than he was disposed to ask, to meet the views of others.

When the antecedents of the Know-Nothing candidate were thus exposed in the happiest style by Col Preston, shouts of derision rose from the audience.

Col. Preston said that the provision in the Nebraska-Kansas bill was copied from the bill organizing the Territory of Minnesota, which passed without dissent; that an enemy of the bill in the Senate had gotten it stricken out, and thus attempted to weaken it in the House; that he sustained this provision to gratify the friends of the bill which secured to the South equal rights with the rest of the Union. His own preference was that only citizens of the United States should vote, but he would not sacrifice a great and paramount interest for a trifle.

Col. Marshall, however, in the case of the Oregon bill, where there was no emergency demanding it, was for giving the foreigner a vast landed estate on a perfect equality with the citizen. This was in 1850. Now the Colonel having seen Sam, and gotten a new revelation, had become suddenly converted by new lights—as suddenly as Saul of Tarsus. As may well be supposed, Col. Marshall was completely wound up and confounded, whilst his eloquent and powerful competitor turned this issue upon him, which he himself had wantonly raised to make a little capital.

The Democrats and Whigs opposed to this new party were delighted with their able and gallant standard bearer, Col. Preston; whilst the Know-Nothings felt that Col. Marshall had met more than his match in the canvass.

After the speeches of Cols. Preston and Marshall were concluded, Wm. T. Haggin, Esq., the Know-Nothing candidate for the Senate, made a few remarks. He stated that it would take at least an hour to enter into a speech, and for want of time would decline.

He was followed by W. R. Vance, who is a perfect wheel-horse against Know-Nothingism. He is a candidate for Sheriff, as all know, and will get a host of votes in that section of the county. We left during his speech. The dance was still going on—and the day was a happy one to all participants. These good old fashioned barbecues have become an "institution" in Kentucky, and neither the old nor the young could well do without them. Everything was in order, and well may Col. Able be content with all but the number of persons in attendance—for he could have accommodated at least as many more.

☞ The editor of the Louisville Journal seems, in the present contest, to be moved by the "desperation of insanity." It is pitiful to see the maniacal ravings of the editor, in arousing all the hate of the native-born, and exciting all the fears of Protestant citizens. He shows very plainly in all he says that he knows there is not a word of truth in what he says. He shows very plainly in all his shifting and turning, that he is working without the full sanction of his conscience. All his movements show very plainly that he is working, not for principle, but for the spoils: that he is bending the supple hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." We could but be amused with his article in Tuesday's issue, on the Congressional election in this District. He gives our friends credit for a degree of energy, and a perfection of organization, that is only surpassed by that of the Know-Nothings themselves. When we took up his paper of Tuesday we were thinking of the extraordinary system which this new party had introduced. We were meditating upon the servility required of the members, and the military precision of all their arrangements. The editor sees very plainly that the system of overseeing which the Know-Nothing Central Committee has ordered must necessarily disgust all high-minded men, and he is afraid to publish their circular, but endeavors to make the public believe that the Democratic party has advocated this system. He knows full well that the Democratic party does not require an initiation fee of fifty cents from any of its members. He knows full well that such never was a custom of the old Whig party, and is not now of the Democratic party; and he knows quite as well that a fee is required of all the members of the Know-Nothing party.

The editor knows well that the only hope the Know-Nothing party has for success, is to keep its members in ignorance, and keep up the servile obedience which their system of organization requires. All the leaders of the party are struggling most desperately to keep these lodges in utter darkness, and consolidate the Councils. Colonel Marshall, and their candidates for the Legislature, are going the rounds night after night, from lodge to lodge, watching every movement, encouraging the faithful, intimidating, threatening, coaxing, or bribing the wavering, as the case may require. They are moving heaven and earth to keep out the light of reason and truth from their lodges. They will not let their members go to hear a speech, if there is not a Know-Nothing orator ready on the ground to answer what may be said. And where they find a stampede going on—where they find a lodge about to be broken up, they at once cry out corruption and intrigue. Col. Preston's money, they say at once, is beginning to work. The fact is, every phase of their existence develops more plainly that it is one continuous routine of trickery, and every development shows more plainly that their is not an organization suited to high-minded and honorable men. No wonder that their lodges are disbanding. No wonder that those who leave them are their most inveterate opponents. They have seen the thing in all its enormity. They have seen the servility required, and have become disgusted with that continued watching and overseeing which their Central Committee has ordered. It is evidently a part of their plan to keep back and postpone the consideration of any applications for withdrawal until after the election. If we could be heard by any of their members thus situated, we would urge them not to be thus put off, not to be thus trifled with. They told all and each of you, that if you became dissatisfied, and wished to withdraw, you could do so at any time. Now they are trying to keep you against your wishes—to control you at the election—to keep you bound up by your oath, so that if you do not vote as they dictate you cannot vote at all. This is all wrong. They have no right to trifle with you in this way, and if they will not, according to their promise, release you from the obligations they have imposed, break the fetters which bind you and release yourself. Defy their anathemas and their threats, for you may depend upon it, the youngest man among them, if he lives to three score years and ten, cannot outlive the stigma and the odium which will hereafter be attached to this enslaved and enslaving party. You should bear in mind that of all the offices to be filled at the August election, you are bound to vote just as they tell you. You cannot use your judgement in one single instance. If the best friend you have in the world is a candidate for office in opposition to their nominee, you cannot support him without being taken up before the lodge for "consideration," and having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the United States as a perjurer and a traitor to God and your country—as a being unfit to be employed or trusted, countenanced or supported, in any business transaction—as a person totally unfit for the confidence of good men—and as one at whom the finger of scorn should be pointed. We would say to you, therefore, break up at once this unholy relation, and set your faces against this political party, which is taking from citizens their just rights, and substituting abject slavery for true freedom.

Daniel Webster, Humphrey Marshall, an Episcopal Minister, and the Editor of the Journal.

Some Episcopal Minister, who is too modest or too insignificant to let the public know his name, has told the editor of the Louisville Journal, and the editor tells the public, that when alive, and *once upon a time*, Daniel Webster thought "Humphrey Marshall the greatest man of his age in the United States!" The people of this Congressional District have never been in doubt as to the size of Mr. Marshall, physically or intellectually, but they think they are quite as good judges of other qualities as Mr. Webster, and in this respect they have means of judging of which Mr. W. was confessedly ignorant. Before admitting the competency of Mr. Webster as a posthumous witness in the case now before the people of this District, we should like the editor of the Journal to republish his own opinion of the honesty of the witness, as most freely given to the public when Mr. Webster was alive. Know-Nothing politicians should have good memories.

☞ The circulation of the Democrat is still increasing. It goes to all points where the facilities of a daily mail reach. Beside, it is delivered by faithful and efficient carriers to all points in Louisville, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Portland, and Shippingsport, at TEN CENTS per week, payable to the Carrier. All orders to the carriers direct, or name and address left at the office, will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Prof. Daly, a Know-Nothing of Indiana, has been holding forth in this city. We should like to know to what organization in his State he belongs. Does he go the Fusion, Abolition, Know-Nothing concern, or does he go with the American party, with its repudiation of the article on slavery? Or, in short, where is he that he should be holding forth here in Louisville? His State Council has repudiated the National platform, without a dissenting voice, except from one solitary delegate, from Vanderburgh. His party are Abolition or Freesoil entirely, and we presume he is in full communion with them.

☞ Last night Jackson (Know-Nothing) Council expelled Mr. J. F. Randolph. He applied for admit last fourth of July, but some one preferred charges against him. He declared he could not vote for Marshall for Congress. He was told he must do so, but he thought he would get a discharge. He was notified to meet a committee, and obeyed, but only one member of the committee made his appearance. Mr. Randolph never heard what the charges were, and does not now know for what he was expelled. He authorizes us to say that he has, by a unanimous vote, expelled said Council.

☞ A typographical blunder in the Democrat—an S. instead of an L. in the name of Mr. Guthrie, the anti-Know-Nothing candidate for the Legislature in the Third and Fourth Wards—has cost the editor of the Journal some ink and paper. Mr. L. T. Guthrie has never been a member of any Know-Nothing lodge, nor a sympathizer with the party. So all the sneers and all the fine writing in that paragraph were wasted. The Mr. Guthrie that withdrew from a lodge only the night before this nomination was made is another individual. He will likely be a voter on the right side in August next, but not a candidate.

Mails by the Arago.

Most Thrilling Description of the Battle Scenes.

THE ASSAULT ON MALAKOFF AND REDAN.

[Paris, (July 1) Correspondence of the London Times.]

Though your own correspondence direct from the Crimea will probably have reached you by this, I cannot resist the temptation of transcribing a French letter from Constantinople of the 21st of June, giving some interesting details of the unsuccessful affair of the 18th. The letter is as follows:

This failure has produced here a painful sensation, except among the Greeks of Constantinople, who appear proud of exhibiting their sympathies for Russia. Fortunately, as we learn from recent accounts, General Pelissier has taken the necessary measures to recommence the attack, and the check our troops have encountered only inflames their courage the more. I give you in the present letter the summary of events according to their dates. On the night of the 16th the fleet received orders to open their fire on the left, in order to draw the attention of the enemy, and to force the Russian artillerymen to remain at their guns. The Descartes and Terrible commenced the attack. The screw vessels and frigates had their steam up, and awaited the signal to attack and force the stockade—a thing by no means impossible, as Captain Lyons, a son of the Admiral, on board the Miranda, and who is now in hospital at Therapia, succeeded in breaking the first chain. He received a severe wound in the leg, and the ball tore off the thick part of the calf. But, as the Malakoff Tower was not taken, the signal was not given, and the whole fleet, which was stationed at two gun-shot lengths from Sevastopol, resumed its anchorage.

At 3 o'clock, A. M., of the 18th, Gen. Pelissier and Lord Raglan gave the signal of attack. French and English, under a shower of balls and grape, advanced together on the tower and the Redan with irresistible impetuosity. The right was formed of the divisions of Generals Brunet and Mayran, the centre by those of Autemarre, and the left by the English division, under Gen. Campbell. The centre alone succeeded in its operations. The brigades of Generals Niel and Breton mounted, with the greatest vigor, the parapet of the tower. It was then that a most heroic struggle began: the 19th of the line and the 5th battalion of foot chasseurs using as a rampart the Russian artillerymen they had slain, penetrated into the tower, and planted on it their flag. A deplorable incident arrested the other assailants while the division of Autemarre was entering the Malakoff tower. They encountered a ditch, the existence of which had been completely unknown, and which had been dug by the Russians during the night. The scaling ladders were consequently found to be too short to reach the proper point of the parapet, and the besieged profited by the circumstance to effect a sortie, which threw our attack into disorder.

The English had at first approached the Redan battery. The regiments turned it in order to attack it in the rear, but they were completely isolated, and exposed to the covering fire of the enemy. It was only on the following morning that they were able to leave, but not without considerable loss. They have lost General Campbell and two other general officers. We have lost General Brunet, and General Mayran is dangerously wounded. The Russians, however, were not able to profit in any point of our retreat. On seeing their sortie successful they desired to follow up their advantage, and advanced near to the Mamelon; but received by a vigorous fire, and decimated by grape, they were forced to fall back with great loss. All the positions we had gained remained in our power, and we have, moreover, occupied on the ravine an important point, which the enemy do not appear to dispute with us. You may be certain, however, that a terrible revenge for the temporary check will be taken, and that the Malakoff Tower will soon be in our hands. I do not know the amount of our loss. It cannot be less than about 5,000 men *hors du combat*, between both armies. That of the Russians must be very considerable. The condition of the defenders of Sevastopol appears to be disastrous. According to the accounts of the prisoners who have come to Constantinople, it would appear that there are at this moment 15,000 wounded in the place, and that owing to their being so closely invested, they cannot be sent away. Cholera is also making terrible ravages among them. Letters from Eupatoria announced that it was expected the Russians intended to attack that place, but measures have been taken to repulse the enemy, and it is safe. It is rumored that a corps of 30,000 men has arrived at Perekop to reinforce the Russian army.

Since we occupy the Tchernaya it is not possible for that corps to open a way to or for themselves as far as Sevastopol. As to the corps of Liprandi, no movement of his indicates his intention to assume the offensive. General Bosquet is closely observing, and prepared to resist, and perhaps to attack him, should the occasion present itself.

Another letter has the following passage:

The English, like ourselves, penetrated into the Redan, which they attacked, but, like us, could not hold it. They have lost 1,200 men. As after such a reverse people inquire into the cause, each wrongly attributes it to the neighbor. Thus, it has been said, that if the Engish had kept the Redan we should have remained at the Malakoff, and doubtless the English would have the reason to pretend that if we had held the Malakoff Tower they could have kept the Redan. These are fool-ish recriminations, and are without any foundation. The failure must be attributed to the impossibility of standing before the immense artillery which thundered on the one as well as the other.

[Correspondence of the London News.]

BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, July 21, 1855,

THE PLAN OF ATTACK AND CONFERENCES OF THE OFFICERS IN COMMAND.—The original plan of attack contemplated a joint English and French assault of the Malakoff, which, as commanding the Redan, and forming the grand key to the whole network of redoubts and batteries in front of the place, would, if taken, have at once rendered the former untenable, and placed the whole town and harbor at the mercy of the captors. For reasons, however, which nobody can understand, this very sensible and apparently most practicable design was abandoned, and the plan was changed into one of a simultaneous attack of the two great works—the Malakoff being undertaken by the French and the Redan by ourselves. The first manifest disadvantages of this arrangement, was the spreading of our forces over a field of difficulties nearly double in extent, and enabling the enemy to bring a vast number of guns against us, which, in the former case, could not have injured a man.

To vastly enhance the chances of failure involved in this plan to ourselves, our whole attacking force, including supports and everybody else, was limited to some 4,000 men; whilst the French, with a much juster appreciation of the difficulty that fell to their share, told off 25,000. Of our handful, again, a large proportion consisted of raw recruits, recently arrived to fill up the gaps in the regiments selected for the service—regiments which, with one or two exceptions, have borne the whole brunt of our trench fighting, and suffered accordingly. This was done through no want of old soldiers, of whom the third and fourth divisions could have furnished abundance—men who have been kept comparatively idle, whilst their comrades of the light and second divisions have been worked like gallery slaves. Sir Geo. Brown, I believe, is to be thanked for this selection; anxious as he was to gain fresh laurels for his own command, though he well knew the untried *materiel* of which so large a proportion of its strength is composed. I have already mentioned that the 23d Regiment had been chosen to lead the attack, and that, through a similar motive of mistaken desire to bring glory to his own favorite corps, General Airey was at the eleventh hour, permitted to assign this place of honor to the 34th—a regiment which, whether justly or not, enjoys only a moderate reputation amongst the others now in camp. Later still in the evening preceding the assault, Sir George discovered that the Major commanding the 23d was till laid up with a wound received in the attack on the Quarries, and that the senior captain—an officer, by the way, of some eighteen years service—would have charge of the corps during the storming. "Impossible; this will never do," said the friend of appoplectic neck furniture, "another regiment, with a field officer in command, must be substituted." A message to this effect was telegraphed to headquarters; but Lord Raglan, with a degree of common sense which was quite unmilitary, overruled his second's objection, and replied that an officer of Captain ——'s length of service, be his rank what it might, should be quite as fit to lead his regiment into action as any field officer in the service, and, accordingly, that no substitution should be made.

I merely mention these trifles to show the state of uncertainty and confusion in which our preparations were till almost within an hour before the assaulting force marched down towards the scene of its struggle and defeat. Then another deviation from the original attack was made, also at the eleventh hour, by Gen. Pelissier, to which both military sense and common sense agree in contributing no small share of both the French and our own failure. Though the bombardment had been kept up vigorously the whole of Sunday, night necessarily compelled a slackening of the allied fire, and during this respite there was reason to expect that the Russians would employ themselves in making good the injuries done to their batteries during the day. It was therefore arranged that at daybreak on Monday a terrific fire of shot and shell should be poured into the Redan and Malakoff, to render as many of their guns as possible incapable of mischief. An hour or so, however, before the combined forces marched from the camp, the French Commander-in-Chief rode over to our own headquarters, and declared that he could not wait for this preliminary assault of artillery, as he would have so many men in his trenches before the Malakoff that there would be no cover for them; and consequently they (and we) must attack at daybreak, at all hazards, and take the chance of finding the enemy's guns in the most favorable condition in which our bombardment and their owners' subsequent idleness might have left them. Of course Lord Raglan complied, though forty-nine out of fifty of the subalterns in his camp would have foretold the consequences to be expected; and accordingly soon after the first streaks of sunlight broke over the horizon the doomed thousands rushed to defeat and death.

THE ADVANCE OF THE TROOPS AND THEIR RECEPTION BY THE RUSSIANS.—So little is ever known of the details of French operations here, that I can give you few particulars of their attack on the Malakoff; but their plan of assault appears to have consisted in assailing the work on both flanks and the fronts simultaneously, and with overwhelming numbers—twenty-five thousand are said to have been actually engaged. In just retribution for the disregard of their general, to the good to be expected from a short morning's bombardment, they found the redoubt swarming with defenders, and guns bristling from every embrasure. On them, as on our own men, showers of grape and canister were poured out, literally mowing down whole battalions: whilst from the whole semi-circular line of parapet, the crowding riflemen sent volley after volley into their disordered ranks, that passed through them like a sheet of molten lead. Three times they gave way, and as often rallied, but were finally driven back after a struggle of some three hours and a half, leaving the space between the Mamelon and Malakoff literally covered with the dead and dying.

With our own men, the space to be passed over from our most advanced trenches to the Redan was somewhere about seven hundred yards, and from the first moment of their rushing over the parapet towards the point of attack, they were met by the same awful and annihilating storm of canister and grape. Many fell within the first dozen of yards, and theme on to some broken ground about midway, in which the remainder sought cover, the field was strewed with the slain and wounded. An officer present in the affair, and who was one of the few who escaped uninjured, described the fire to me as being perfectly awful—much more severe, he assured me, than that which greeted our men at Alma, where he also fought, and received a wound. Few of them ever reached the *abattis* in front of the work—none, I believe, ever even saw the deep ditch which protects its approaches. I have already mentioned the confusion which characterized the first commencement of our movement; and coupling this with the murderous preparations made by the enemy, you will be at no loss to understand that success was not improbable. I shall presently mention what the Russians thought of our generalship, as is repeated in my own hearing by one of themselves. During the whole affair Lord Raglan and Sir E. Brown were enseonced within our 8 gun battery; but though this afforded a good view of the scene of the struggle and of the disorder which marked it, for some reasons unknown to uninitiated spectators, they appeared unable to give any efficient directions for the correction of our multiplied blunders.

THE RETREAT FROM THE WORKS.—When the whole sad scene was ended, our men straggled back by every safe avenue to the camp, in a state of dispirited confusion, well in keeping with the mob-like disorder in which they had been throughout the assault. I know not what may have been the feelings of your home public on reading the telegraphic news of our defeat—for I presume the scribes at Headquarters made no attempt to conceal the naked fact that our repulse was neither more nor less than a defeat—but here mingled shame and indignation were general throughout the camp. Officers and men alike felt that disgrace had been incurred, and that in consequence, solely, of the unredeemed mismanagement of their generals. From drummer-boys to colonels, a sense of humiliation filled every breast, the deeper, that everybody was sensible that neither men nor regimental officers had shown themselves deficient in what, under proper guidance, would have commanded success.

About midnight of Monday, I was roused up by the sound of a terrific cannonade and sustained musketry fire, along the whole front, from our left to the French right, and on hastening out to the height in advance of the Victoria redoubt, heard and witnessed what induced me to believe that a night attack had been made by ourselves to retrieve the fortune of the day. From the Malakoff to the extreme left at the Inkman—a space of about a mile—whole clouds of flame burst along the line, from the sustained discharges of some two hundred cannon, while musketry filled up the short intervals from both our own and the enemy's ground. The night was pitch dark, and as the storm of shells whistled through the air, nothing could be grander than the fiery parabolas of these terrible messengers from battery to redoubt, and from redoubt back again to battery.

I have neither time nor power to describe the magnificent but awful pyrotechnic scene. A badly aimed shell from the Malakoff passed high over the Mamelon, and fell some sixty yards from where I stood. But though this was safe enough, I deemed it best to shift my ground, and so I retired.

[Correspondence of the London Times.]

BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, June 20.

THE ARMISTICE: SCENES AT THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD.—The natural consequence, in civilized warfare, of such a contest as that which took place yesterday, is an armistice to bury the dead. It was our sad duty to demand it, for our dead lay outside the lines, and there was no Russian corpses in front of the Redan or Malakoff. After the contest of the 2 2d of May, General Osten Sacken is said to have applied twice to our General before an armistice was accorded to him: and, indeed, General Pelissier expressly says that the truce was granted to the Russian General on his reiterated request. It is no wonder, then, that the Russians were rather chary of granting us an armistice, when they had no occasion to go outside their lines for their dead, or dying and wounded. Somehow or other the rumor got abroad that there would be an armistice early in the day, and we hoisted a white flag in the foreuoon, but there was no such emblem of a temporary peace displayed by the Russians.

Our batteries and riflemen ceased firing, and the Russians crowded the tops of the parapets of the Redan and of the Round Tower (Malakoff) batteries, and did not harrass us by any fire, but of course it was dangerous to go out in front of the lines till they hoisted the white flag also. The advanced trenches were filled with officers and soldiers, eager to find the bodies of their poor comrades, but they could not stir out of the parallels. They waited patiently and sadly for the moment when friendship's last melancholy office could be performed. It was a very hot day, and of all the places in the world where heat displays its utmost power, a trench before Sevastopol is the most intolerable. Every moment anxious eyes were turned to the huge wans of earth before the Round Tower and behind the abattis of the Redan, in the hope of seeing the answering flag, but our own was the only one in view, and the French was still flying away on our left at the Russian works. It was evident that something was wrong, and it was whispered that the Russians had refused our application for an armistice. Boats were at last seen to leave the roads of Sevastopol, and to meet boats from the fleet at the entrance, and it became known that the Russians had acceded to an armistice, and that it was to take place at four o'clock in the afternoon. To pass the weary time away, there was nothing to do but to watch the Russians at work repairing the batteries—labors which they continued during the armistice subsequently—and to make out the bodies which lay scattered about in front of the Redan and Malakoff.

It was agonizing to see the wounded men who were lying there under a broiling sun parched with excruciating thirst, racked with fever, and agonized with pain—to behold them waving their caps faintly or making signals towards our lines, over which they could see the white flag waving and not be able to help them. They lay where they fell, or had scrambled into the holes formed by shells; and there they had been for 30 hours—oh! how long and how dreadful in their weariness! An officer told me that one soldier who was close to the abattis when he saw a few men come out of an an embrasure raised himself on his elbow, and, fearing he should be unnoticed and passed by, raised his cap on a stick and waved it till he fell back exhausted. Again he rose, and managed to tear off his shirt, which he agitated in the air till his strength failed him. His face could be seen through a glass, and my friend said he never could forget the expression of resignation and despair with which the poor fellow at last abandoned his useless efforts, and folded his shirt under his head to await the mercy of Heaven. Whether he was alive or not when our men went out I cannot say, but five hours of thirst, fever and pain, under a fierce sun, would make awful odds against him. The red coats lay sadly thick over the ground in front of the abattis of the Redan, and blue and gray coats were scattered about or lay in piles in the rain courses before the Malakoff. I could see, too, that the white port streaks of the Russian vessels were blackened by their broadsides on the morning of the 18th.

English and French are mixed together. I saw in one place two of our men, apart from the rest, with melancholy faces. "What are you waiting here for?" "To go out for the Colonel, sir," was the reply. What colonel?" "Why, Colonel Yea, to be sure, sir," said the good fellow, who was evidently surprised at my thinking there could be any other colonel in the world. And indeed the light division will feel his loss. Under occasional brusqueness of manner he concealed a most kind heart, and a more thorough soldier, one more devoted to his men, to the service, and to the country, never fell in battle than Lacy Yea. I have reason to know that he felt his great services and his arduous exertions had not been rewarded as he had a right to expect.

At the Alma he never went back a step, and there were tears in his eyes on that eventful afternoon as he exclaimed to me, when the men had formed on the slope of the hill after the retreat of the enemy. "There! look there! that's all that remain of my poor Fusileers! A colour's missing, but, thank God, no Russians have it!"

Throughout the winter his attention to his regiment was exemplary. They were the first who had hospital huts. When other regiments were in need of every comfort, and almost of every necessary, the Fusileers, by the care of their colonel, had everything that could be procured by exertion and foresight. He never missed a turn of duty in the trenches, except for a short time, when his medical attendant had to use every effort to induce him to go on board ship to save his life.

At Inkermann his gallantry was conspicuous.—What did he get for it all? He and Col. Egerton are now gone, and there remains in the Light Division but one other officer of the same rank who stands in the same case as they did. Is there nothing to be done for the colonels? No recognition of their services? No decorations? No order of merit? Just as one is thinking of these things a French officer passes by, with two orderlies after him. He is about 50 years of age, and yet his embroidered sleeves and cap show he is colonel of a regiment, and his breast is covered with ribbon, star and cross. Our colonels had entered the service ere this young man, who has won nearly all his honors in campaigns against Ben Something or other in Africa, was born.

THE REMAINS OF THE ENGLISH OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS—CURIOSITY OF THE RUSSIANS IN THE FIRTS.—The white flag was hoisted from the Redan just as I turned into the second English parallel on my left, where it joins the left of the French right. What a network of zigzags, parallels and traverses one has to pass by and through before he can reach the front! You can see how easy it is for men to be confused at night—how easy to mistake, when the ground is not familiar. Thus it was that the Fourth Division, who were necessitated to man one attack, did not know where they were in passing through the works of another: and thus, no doubt, did the error arise owing to which Sir John Campbell attacked near the apex of the Redan instead of at the flank.

The Russians threw out a long line of sentries along their works in front of the abattis, which guards them, and at the same time we advanced another line of sentries opposite the Redan, and the French a similar portion before the Mamelon. The officers on duty hastened to the intermediate space, and the burying and searching parties came out on their sad duty. The Quartermaster General and his staff were on the spot, and every precaution was taken to keep officers and men from crowding about. The men in the trenches were enjoined not to get up on the parapets or into the embrazures, or to look over. All officers and men not on duty were stopped by the cavalry a mile behind or at the bevaux in the trenches. The Russians seemed to be under restraint also, but they crowded on the top of the Redan and of the Malakoff parapets, and watched the proceedings with great interest.

I walked out of the trench unmolested on the right and rear of the Quarries, under the Redan, in which we have now established a heavy battery at the distance of 400 yards from the enemy's embrasures. The ground slopes down from our attack some few hundred yards, and then rises again to the Redan. It is covered with long rank grass and weeds, with large stones, with tumuli, also of recent formation, and with holes ranging in depth from 2 or 3 feet to a foot, where shells have fallen and exploded. It is impossible to give a notion of the manner in which the earth is scarred by these explosions, and by the passage of shot. The grass, too, is seamed in all directions by grapeshot, and furrowed by larger missiles, as if ploughs, large and small, had been constantly drawn over it.

Sometimes it is difficult to get over the inequalities in the ground, which is naturally of a broken and uneven surface.

There is a red jacket in the grass—a private of the 34th is lying on his face as if he were fast asleep: his rifle with the barrel curved quite round, and bent nearly in two by the grapeshot which afterward passed through the soldier's body, is under him, and the right hand, which protruded from under his chest, still clutches the stock. It was the first body I saw, and the nearest to our lines, but as we advanced and passed the sentries, they lay thick enough around and before him.—The litter bearers were already busy.

Many of our dead seemed to lie close to the abattis of the Redan, and many, no doubt, had been dragged up to it at night for plunder's sake.

Col. Yea's body was found near the abattis, on the right of the Redan: his boots and epaulettes were gone, but otherwise his clothing was untouched. His head was greatly swollen, and his features, and a fine manly face it had been, were nearly undistinguishable.

Colonel Shadforth's remains were discovered in a similar state.

The shattered frame of Sir John Campbell by close up to the abattis. His sword and boots were taken, but the former is said to be in the Light Divison camp. It is likely he was carried away from the spot where he fell up to the left of the abattis for the faculty of searching the body, as he could not have got so far in advance as the place where he lay. Already his remains were decomposing fast, and his face was much disfigured.

Captain Hume, his attached aid-de-camp, had the body removed, and this evening it was interred on Cathcart's Hill—his favorite resort, where every one was sure of a kind word and a cheerful saying from the gallant brigadier. It was but the very evening before his death that I saw him standing within a few feet of his own grave. He had come to the ground to attend the funeral of Captain Vaughan, an officer of his own regiment, the 55th, who died of wounds received two days previously in the trenches, and he haughingly invited one who was talking to him to come and lunch with him next day at the Club-House of Sevastopol.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

☞ MR. JNO. G. LYONS is a candidate for the Legislature from the district composed of the First and Second Wards of the city. jy18 dtd

Masonic Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF LEWIS Lodge No. 191 of F. & A. M. are requested to meet at their Hall, in Portland, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, JOHN A. PERKINS.

The members of Lodges in Louisville and Jeffersonville, and all transient brethren in good standing, are respectfully and fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.:

jy20 e&ml S. H. PLUMMER, Sec'y.

Notice.

WE CONTINUE TO RECEIVE the notes of the following Free Banks of Tennessee upon the same terms as the old Banks of Tennessee:

Bank of Tazewell, Tazewell;
Commercial Bank, Memphis;
Bank of Cleiborne, Claiborne;
Bank of Nashville, Nashville;
Bank of Chattanooga, Chattanooga.

HUTCHINGS & CO.,
Newcomb's Building,
Corner Main and Bullitt streets.

jy20

J. ORMSBY ..... H. S. BLAIR ..... G. W. M'CREADY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

ORMSBY, BLAIR, & CO. ..... 508 Main street.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND are daily receiving large additions to our large and complete stock of Hardware, to which we call the attention of both city and country merchants, consisting in part of the following goods:

2,000 dozen Butcher's Files and Rasps;
2,000 gross patent blanket-point Screws;
200 dozen Locks, assorted patterns;
500 do Greenwood's Hinges;
1,000 gross Table Cutlery;
200 dozen Coffee Mulvses;
500 do Axle Pulleys, assorted sizes;
300 do Shutter Hinges;
500 kegs Nails, assorted;
100 solid-box Vices;
50 mouse hole Augers;
300 dozen Curry Combs;
200 do Padlocks.

The above goods are of the best quality and will

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Anti-Know-Nothing Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
Col. WILLIAM PRESTON.

FOR STATE SENATE,
In the District composed of the first six Wards in the city,
COLEMAN DANIEL.
In the District composed of Jefferson County and the Seventh and Eighth Wards,
SAMUEL L. GEIGER.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,
From Jefferson Co.,
WILLIAM A. MERIWETHER,
JOSHUA F. BULLITT.

FOR SHERIFF OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,
WM. R. VANCE.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 20, 1855.

For Amusements, Auction Sales, and Steamboats, see appropriate Heads.

☞ Should any carrier fail to deliver the Democrat promptly, word left at the office will remedy the neglect.

YEARLY advertisers will please hand in their favors as early as they conveniently can, during the day.

☞ Don't forget that at the Barbecue, to be given at Woodland Garden, on Monday, Col. Preston and H. Marshall will both address the people.

☞ Don't forget that the Floating Palace is down at the wharf—don't forget that your wife and children, your mother and sister and sweetheart want to see all the curiosities. Go by all means, and take them along.

☞ We again call the attention of our friends and the balance of mankind to the special notice of Carpenter, Swymmer & Co. It is an acknowledged fact, that their Daguerreotypes are superior to any made in the city. Rooms 377½ Main street, between 3d and 4th.

QUICK.—At 10 o'clock last night we were handed the Cleveland Morning Leader of *yesterday* morning, and the N. Y. Herald of the 18th—only some 16 or 18 hours from Cleveland and 40 from New York. They came via the Little Miami, Ohio and Mississippi and Jeffersonville railroads. We are indebted to our friends of Elliott's omnibus line.

Stabbing Affair.

Last night, shortly after 10 o'clock, Mr. W. Clark was down at the river in the neighborhood of the Floating Palace, fanning himself, when a couple of men stepped up, and in a rough manner, as we are informed, demanded the fan—he refused; words ensued, then threats, and the result was that Mr Clark drew his knife and cut them both. One of them is terribly cut about the breast. They were all arrested and will be tried this morning.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Council, in session last night, did a good deal of merely local business, such as passing claims and apportionments, [illegible] paving side-walks, &c.

They [illegible] the Mayor to pay over to Capt. Thomas [illegible],000 of the city bonds for the Strader wharf.

They passed a bill paying for stone work on the Beargrass cut off.

In reference to the opening of additional precincts in each of the large wards of the city, we believe nothing definite was done.

VERMONT.—The State Know-Nothing Council of Vermont held a meeting at Burlington on the 11th, approved the withdrawal of their delegates from the National Council, declared themselves dissolved from its government, resolved against the extension of slavery, declared themselves opposed to any new slave States, in favor of the repeal of the Fugitive Slave LAW, the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, an open avowal of their proceedings, and membership, and the designation of the "American Party of Vermont."

MRS. ROBINSON.—The Albany Knickerbocker has an interesting statement touching who the murderess, Mrs. Robinson, really is. The facts are gathered from a revelation made by Mrs. R. some years since, to a person from the vicinity of the place where she was born. According to this story Mrs. R. is the daughter of Admiral Pagnum, of Pagnum Castle, Longford, Ireland. She fled from Longford to hide her shame, having been seduced by a son of her father's steward, who brought her to New York, where he left her penniless, after two years in New York she removed to Troy where she became the mistress of certain well known gentlemen of that city. From Troy she went to Albany. She resided there for some time and then returned to Troy, where she became restless and dissipated, and where she committed that murder for which she is now under sentence of death.

THE BOYS TAKING THE HINT.—While we were down on the R. L. Cobb last evening, after she returned from her trial trip, we were witness to a little transaction that shows the spirit which is going abroad through the country. A young, German hand on the boat went ashore to attend to some duties—hardly had he reached the wharf before he was attacked by a crowd of boys, one of whom with much violence charged him with something, which he flatly denied. There were some ten or twelve of the boys, between the ages of ten and sixteen years. The dispute proceeded but a minute before one of the boys began to threaten.—the young Dutchman remonstrated—a moment more and a boy of some 14 years struck him over the head with a stick nearly two inches thick, breaking it; he turned and took away the stick, but made no effort whatever to retaliate.

No sooner did he take away the stick than the entire crowd attacked him with stones. Still he did not retaliate, but reasoned; he had too much respect for his own young manhood to touch a boy. Several stones hit him, and he might have been seriously hurt, had not Capt. Wathen ordered him to come on board. This little affair did not result in anything serious, but it might have done so:—We heard one of the boys exclaim, "we are home boys," meaning of course they were native-born.

The Falls City Hotel.

Messrs. Bibb & Son have opened a house on Main, between Seventh and Eighth streets, under the name of the Falls City Hotel. The building they occupy has long been used as a public house, but it has been so strangely metamorphosed that the guests of the old Western Hotel would scarcely recognize it.

From cellar to garret the house has been completely overhauled. Everything is new, sweet and renovated—the parlors, hall and office, barber shop, &c., are upon the first floor, and all fitted up in admirable style. The dining room is capable of seating more than one hundred persons comfortably.

The house is well ventilated back and front, and a spacious yard renders it even cooler than houses generally in the same neighborhood. It will accommodate with lodgings comfortably about one hundred persons.

To this house we especially refer our country friends visiting the city on business or pleasure. Tobacco growers will find it situated between the two warehouses, and within a stone's throw of either.

Mr. B. is as well known as any hotel keeper in the city. He has kept successively several boarding houses in the city—and has long been proverbial as a good feeder. In fact he has only fed too well—none have ever faulted him on that account.

His son is a young man of much experience, and we bespeak for both an abundant share of patronage.

☞ The morning westward train from Pittsburgh, when between Darlington end Enon Valley, was thrown off the track, by the breaking of one of the flanges of the locomotive trucks. The engineer was thrown off and somewhat hurt. Mr. Huntington, the Express Agent, was also slightly hurt. Charles Chitas jumped off, and being run over by the train was so seriously injured in the head as to endanger his life.—*Cleveland Leader, 18th.*

RIVER AND WEATHER.

FALLING.—The river was falling last evening, with six feet seven inches in the canal by the mark.

☞ The weather yesterday was as hot as on the previous day, perhaps hotter in some localities; a pleasant breeze very much modified the heat where it could be felt. The mercury rose in the shade during the hottest part of the day to 98.

TRIAL TRIP.—The R. L. Cobb went up some six or eight miles last evening on her trial trip. A company of some 30 or 40 ladies and gentlemen enjoyed the trip. Her machinery worked to admiration, and Capt. Wathen is delighted with his boat, as well he may be. She will go out on Saturday for Clarksville and Nashville. Send down your freight.

☞ The fast packet Southerner, is the regular boat to-day at 12 o'clock, for St. Louis. She is one of the fastest as well as finest boats in the Ohio or Mississippi river—has made the quickest time on record between this port and St. Louis. Captain Catterlin is master, and Mr. F. B. Moody clerk. Persons desiring to go around will do well to take the Southerner. The trip will be a short and pleasant one.

☞ The fast Telegraph No. 3, is the boat to-day for Cincinnati. Everybody knows, or ought to know, that she is a fast boat, and that Captain Sam Hildreth is one of those whole-souled gentlemen, with whom it is a delight to transact business or take a pleasure trip. The T. leaves at 12 o'clock.

☞ The fine and fleet packet Rainbow, is off this afternoon at 3 o'clock, for Evansville and Henderson. Captain W. R. Hollcroft goes on deck and Messrs. Gwathmey and the two Hustons, are in the office. More perfect gentlemen cannot be found anywhere. Passengers and shippers take notice.

☞ We see, by the Nashville True Whig of the 18th, that the Cumberland was receding on the day previous, with only 30 inches on the shoals.

☞ The Fanny Bullitt, one of the neatest and best boats running anywhere, will leave this afternoon for New Orleans. Captain Dunham is an old citizen of Louisville, and well known as one of the most attentive, careful, and experienced captains in the country. If you want a pleasant trip, go on board in time.

SAD OCCURRENCE AND HEAVY LOSS.—The McKeesport Standard states that on Thursday last, between 4 and 5 o'clock, P.M., a boat of the largest class on the stocks in the boat yard of Messrs. Coyn, Milliken & Co., on the left bank of the Youhiogheny, began to slide down from the stocks, and with terrible force struck the ground, breaking her keel and a number of her ribs and other timbers. Two workmen being at the time under her, escaped miraculously, with some slight injuries only. Several others on the boat were burnt more or less, but none dangerously. The high stage of water had undermined part of the ground, which yielded to the pressure of the blocks, and caused the accident.

The loss of the boat builders is very heavy. It will require more than a week to raise the boat on on stocks again, so that the workmen may repair the serious damages.

The dimensions of the boat are as follows: 215 feet keel, 44 feet floor, 45 feet beam, and 6 feet hold.

☞ The splendid packet Baltimore will be in to-day from St. Louis, and return to-morrow.

☞ We clip from the Pittsburg Evening Times the following description of the new steamer Grapeshot, which will be down this morning:

A NEW STEAMER.—The beautiful steamer Grapeshot, Capt. A. McBride, has just been completed from the California yard, Mr Coursen. Her draught is but 12 inches water, and she is fitted up with all the modern improvements.

Her length is 182 feet, beam 30 feet, hold 3 ft. 10 inches. The machinery was built by Messrs. Haight & Hartupee—cylinders 13 inches in diameter, with 8 ft stroke; 2 boilers 22 feet long, 36 inches in diameter. She is furnished with a "doctor," fire engine, hose, and the usual accompaniments.

The cabin is truly handsome in all its departments.—It was built by Mr. Wash Mason, one of our best artizans.

☞ The heavy rains of Tuesday morning have swollen the Youghiogheny river to a height not known here for the last two years. On Wednesday morning the river presented a grand appearance in front of our town. The great body of water swept by us like a mountain torrent, yet graceful and harmless in its rapidity.—Viewing it from the abutment of the bridge, we could almost wish it would always remain at its present stage, but not so turbid in appearance. This freshet will let out all our coke and coal boats, and make life and activity on the bosom of the waters below. We trust that the coal men of the Youghiogheny, as well as the Monongahela, will meet with a good market and return home with speedily filled purses.—*Connellsville Pa. Inquirer.*

☞ At Pittsburg, on last Monday, all the coal towboats had laid up, except the Jas. Guthrie. She is now here.

☞ The pretty little Minerva left Pittsburg last Monday, and will be down to-morrow or Saturday.

☞ The Louisville Democrat says that the Fashion is about to be dismantled.—*Cin. Times, 18th.*

All a mistake. We never said anything of the kind. We copied, with the proper credit, from one of our Evansville exchanges, an item something to that effect, but never said she would be dismantled, because we did n't know anything about it—had not seen Capt. Sherley nor any one else sufficiently well informed to give us facts. Be more particular, Mr. Times, and always give proper credits.

☞ Our thanks are due to our friends of the Family Bullitt for full river favors—manifest, memorandum, and New Orleans papers of the 13th.

[From the Evening Edition.]

☞ A glorious breeze prevailed in some portions of the city this forenoon. We stood a few minutes at the corner of Third and Water and drank it in by wholesale as it came pouring fresh and delicious down the street. At noon to-day, in our office, the mercury stood at 86. Wish it would rain, or blow, or grow cool some other way.

THANKS.—Mr. F. B. Moody, of the fast steamer Southerner, has our thanks for full river favors—manifest' memorandum, and St. Louis papers.

THE YAZOO BELLE.—This new side-wheel boat will be finished in a day or so, and make a trial trip on Saturday. She is the joint work of Louisville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany. Her length is 130 feet, beam 28, floor 34, hold 4 feet in the clear; draught light, 16 inches forward, 18 aft, and will carry 300 tons. Her hull was built by King at Jeffersonville; cabin by Stratton & Downs; engines and boilers by Roach & Long; copper work done by Wright & Bridgford; painting by J. H. Thompson & Co; black-smithing by Baker & Gault; pumps, blocks, &c., by Hare; bells and bell work by W. Kaye. She has two boilers 26 feet long, 38 in diameter, double flues; cylinders 11½ inches diameter, 5 feet stroke. Carpets, curtains, &c., furnished by Hite & Small; bedding &c., by Devinney; cabin furniture by John Sims; kitchen and table do., chandeliers, &c., by Brooks & Brown of New Albany. Her cabin is roomy and comfortable, containing sixteen rooms besides the bar-room and office. The rooms are large and airy; cabin 14 feet in the clear. She has eight rooms in the texas; is provided with three air-paraths, &c. She will go out under command of Capt. J. C. Reeves, with Mr. C. W. Ewing as clerk. Her trade is as a regular packet between Vicksburg and Greenwood, on the Yazoo river, and we are confident our friends down there will be very much pleased with her.

☞ The frequent outrages committed in the upper and lower wards of our city, give conclusive evidence of the existence of an organized pack of scoundrels, whose object, doubtless, is to inspire terror among the people, and thus to awe them sufficiently before election day to keep them from the polls. Be not deceived. The legal votes of the city of Louisville should be and will be cast on election day without molestation. These cowardly fellows who, under cover of the night make their assaults upon quiet and peaceable citizens, without the slightest provocation, and in their own houses, will skulk to their dens in daylight; they would cower of their infamous purpose in the face of men, and the error of their purpose will yield before the light of truth and justice. Be not fearful then, but vote as is your right—vote for whom you please, and rest assured that the community, your conscience and your God, will justify you in it.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

BREEDINGSVILLE, ADAIR CO., July 10, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Democrats in this county are wide awake. The Know-Nothings have made desperate efforts to seduce Democrats into their Order, but it was all in vain. The principles advocated in secret midnight meetings don't suit the proud and glorious old Democratic party. The Know-Nothings are decreasing here rapidly. A goodly number of them are tired of their bondage and chains, and claim to be released. Old Adair will roll up 300 majority for the Hon. B. L. Clark and all the Democratic candidates.

DEMOCRAT.

☞ Hurley's Sarsaparilla has a voice that echoes from the Hudson to the Mississippi, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The principal journals of the United States have recommended it to their millions of readers, as the best medicine known to the human family. Thousands of persons, and some eminent physicians, have given certificates with their names attached, recommending this great remedy. We know this preparation is a great improvement on Bull's, Sands', and Townsend's, which have become *defunct* since Hurley's locomotive blew her whistle.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Ships.	Leave.	For.	Days.
Atlantic	Liverpool	New York	July 14
Washington	Bremen, &c.	New York	July 18
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	July 21
Ariel	Havre	New York	July 21

FOR EUROPE.

North Star	New York	Havre	July 21
Pacific	New York	Liverpool	July 25
Arago	New York	Havre, &c.	July 28
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Aug 1
Atlantic	New York	Liverpool	Aug 8
Washington	New York	Bremen	Aug 11

FOR CALIFORNIA, &c.

Northern Light	New York	San Juan	July 20
Empire City	New York	Aspinwall	July 20

NOTICES.

☞ Mr. C. C. Spencer requests us to say that he will sell this morning, at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Rooms, No. 620 Main street, between Third and Fourth, a large lot of fine new and second-hand furniture; also, a large lot of extra fine MR. raisins, wrapping paper, and other groceries, and several gold watches. We advise our readers and dealers in want of such articles to attend the sale. Mr Spencer sells this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, a brick house and lot on Broadway.

☞ MEDOC Claret, Prunes, Imported Cigars, Paris White Ware, Pressed Tumblers, Wrapping Paper, and Bowie Knives at auction. Recollect that Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. sell the above goods at public auction this morning, Friday, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms. Sale positive for cash.

☞ SEE R. Storey's advertisement of Negro Wanted in another column.

Police Court.

HON. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, July 19.

James Colton, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Own recognizance in $200 to 5 months.

Raymond Montgomery, who had escaped from the Workhouse, was sent back again.

James Thompson, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Bail in $100 for one month.

Mary Flanegan was discharged from the Workhouse.

City vs. W. C. Lincoln, breach ordinance. Dismissed at defendant's cost.

Mary Fields and Virginia White, for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and fighting. Bail of each in $100 for one month.

Too hot to do much.

Criminal Court.

HON. W. F. BULLOCK, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, July 19, A. M.

Daniel Barr for felony. Order of July 16, for forfeiting recognizance set aside, and bail taken to appear next term.

Com'th vs. Martin Higgins, Jno. Hagle, Geo. Gerer, felony: *nol. pros.* entered, and discharged.

Jno. Kelly, felony. Bail reduced to $200 and case continued.

Geo. Anderson and Jno. Adams, for felony; continued.

Thos. Doyle, Peter Loftus, James Quinn, P. Burke, and T. Farley, felony: continued.

H. Hilpp, felony. Verdict not guilty: remanded to answer on two other indictments.

H. Cunningham, Jno. Young, Geo. Koeppel, Victor Stutz, C. Reppert, and F. Tix, felony. Bail in $100 each to appear next term.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.

ARRIVALS.

Jacob Strader, Summons, Cincinnati.
Fawn, Cline, Carrollton.
Southerner, Catterlin, St. Louis.
Mediator, Williamson, Cincinnati.
Fanny Bullitt, Dunham, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Jacob Strader, Summons, Cincinnati.
Fawn, Cline, Carrollton.
Mediator, Williamson, New Orleans.

RECEIPTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI—Per Jacob Strader—11 pcs, Snoddy & co; 3 do, P. B. & co; 1 do, Montgomery & co; 2 bales, Tite & Small; 2 plates, Brainard; 1 do, A. Lord; 1 do, Von Borries; 1 bx, W. & S.; 6 bf bxs tea, Ferguson & son; 1 bx, Thusin; 2 pgs, S. A. Jones; 20 do, Oberdorfer; 17 do, Moorhead; 67 pgs iron, Mead; 8 bbls alcohol, W. & S.; 8 do, 28 rods, 93 bags yarn, Killick; 2 bxs cheese, M. Halbert; 5 bbls alcohol, Nock, Wicks & co; 4 coils rope, Shirley & co; 18 bbls whisky, Terflotz; 5 pcs, J. Thompson; 1 baggage car, Elliott; 200 pgs, Miller & Wingate; 41 pgs oats, 18 McCallum; 3 hams, J. White; 4 bbls, M. Halbert; 4 do, Halley; 1 sheet iron, Belknap; 75 do buckets, Gardner & co; 6 pgs, Tryon; 5 bbls, Brent & son; 5 crates, Monfort; 51 hides, A. M. Taylor.

CARROLLTON—Per Fawn—90 bbls whisky, 2 bxs bacon, 30 bales hay, Read & Root; 14 bbls whisky, J. W. Jones; 4 bf bbls beer, German; 51 bales hay, Robinson; 18 do do, McCallum; 1 hhd tobacco, Garrott; 25 sacks potatoes, Stewart & Bondurant; 3 blocks stone, 20 bbls vinegar, owners.

ST. LOUIS—Per Southerner—7 pkgs, S. A. Jones; 11 bx clothing, N. Lieber & co; 1 pkg, S. Loo, Tucker, Brannon & co; 5 bags rags, Wilson, Stanbird & Smith.

NEW ORLEANS—Per Fanny Bullitt—6 tierces rice, Gardner & co; 32 bbls oakum, W. B. Belknap; 50 bxs tobacco, A. Rawson; 51 hhds sugar, W. Guy; 13 do do, R. Atkinson; 3 do do, Stoddard & son; 21 bxs, order.

HENDERSON—Per Rainbow—16 hhds tobacco, H. Bridges; 10 do do, J. E. Haynes; 7 sacks bacon, I. Denizin, J. Cochran & son; 13 bxs tobacco, J. McCracken; 10 bbls beer, Jones & Root; 1 bx, Wallace, Lithgow & co; 1 do, B. R. Parks & co; 4 bags tallow, 1 bale tallow, T. Anderson & co; 4 bgs yarn, 3 bxs, 1 pg feathers, 2 do rags, Brent & Thomas; 1 bbl eggs, Henry Steward; 18 bags rags, McCulloch & Buren.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Southerner left St. Louis July 16th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Met Baltimore at Big Eddy. 17th—Met Louisville, Silver Wave, and Twin City at the Sisters, Commodore below Grandview, Antelope below Cloverport, Minerva at Fredonia. Alvin Adams at Amsterdam.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT R. R.—July 19—2 boxes bacon, 5 S Southerner; 5 bales warps, White & Patterson; 1 bl. mustard, M Hall; 21 bales jeans and linseys, T Y Brent & Son; 9 do. do, 34 half pieces bagging, Brannin & Summers; 2 do do, L Cummings; 1 pg meat, F Sale; 15 bales, Zinckmaker; 1 bbl apples, E P King; 28 doz b cords, 8 do lines, Fonda & Morris; 33 pgs mdse, owners.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT, } THURSDAY, July 19, 1855. }

REMARKS—The river has commenced falling, but is yet in fine navigable order. Freights are very scarce, and most of the large boats have laid up. The business is almost exclusively in small lots. Prices are firm.

TOBACCO—Sales of 11 hhds at warerooms, viz:—1 hhd at $5 05, 1 at 5 55, 6 at 6 60@6 75, 3 at 7 35@7 65, 1 at 8 35.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales of 100 bxs Ky. do do at 17@19c; sales of 40 bxs Va manufactured do at 35@40c.

GROCERIES—Sales of 50 bags Rio coffee at 11@11¾c; 25 do Laguayra do at 12c; sales of 40 hhds N. Orleans sugar, fair to prime, at 6¾ to 7c; small sales of clarified do at 8c; small sales of plantation molasses at 26c.

RICE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Sales of superfine do at $7 75@7.

WHEAT—Quiet but prime at the mills at 41 per bushel.

CORN—Small sales of do at 70c.

MEAL—Sales of 150 bushels do at 75@80c.

OATS—Sales of 100 bushels do at 55c.

HAY—Sales from levee at $16 ₱ ton.

PROVISIONS—Bacon firm; new mess pork held at $17; sales of 150 bbls old mess pork at $14 50c.

WHISKY—Sales of 68 bbls raw do at 22.

BAGGING—Sales of 50 pieces do at 14½c; and 100 pcs L. M. C. do at 14½c, for future delivery. Market bare of stock of this brand.

ROPE—Small sales do at 9½c.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—Small sales of do at 30@40c.

CHEESE—Sale of 50 bxs W. R. do at 8½@9c.

HIDES—Sales of 60 green do at 6c, with 25c ₱ hide commission.

IRON—A sale of 30 tons Tenn. No. 1 pig do at $30, 4 mos.

LEAD—Sales of 500 lbs bar do at 7c.

SHOT—Sales of 48 bags do at $1 95; small sales of B. shot at $2 15.

Retail Family Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 19, 1855.

The market is abundantly supplied with new vegetables and fruits—the produce of the farm-yard and dairy, with a fair supply from the fields. Old stocks remain pretty full at reduced rates. Meats remain at about our last quotations. Apples—Dried 70 to 80 ₱ peck, common green 10c ₱ peck, early harvest ripe 20 very large 15c ₱ dozen, Siberian crab 20c. Beans—White 10c ₱ quart string 20c ₱ peck. Beef—Roast pieces 8 to 10c, fine cuts 10c, choice steaks 12½c ₱ lb. Beets—12 bunches or 3 dozen for 20c. Blackberries—13 to 20c ₱ gallon. Butter—Fair 15c, good 20c, choice 25c; apple butter 10c ₱ quart. Cabbage—15 to 20c ₱ doz heads, large 5c each. Carrots—20c ₱ dozen. Cauliflower—60 to 75c ₱ dozen, as to size. Chickens—Spring undressed $2 00 ₱ dozen, full grown 20c each, dressed 25c each. Corn—Roasting ear 10c ₱ dozen. Cucumbers—10c ₱ dozen. Ducks—25c each.—Eggs—12½ to 15c ₱ dozen. Egg Plant—30c ₱ dozen. Geese—Live 25c each. Grapes—Green 35c ₱ gallon.—Hominy—10c ₱ quart. Honey—In the comb 20c ₱ lb. strained 30c ₱ quart. Lamb—Quarters at 40 to 60c. Lard—12½c ₱ lb. Mutton—at 5 to 7c. Onions—10c ₱ dozen bunches. Okra—30c ₱ peck. Parsley—20c ₱ dozen bunches. Peaches—Dried 70 to 80c ₱ peck, new ripe 50c ₱ peck. Peas—In the pod 50c ₱ bushel. Pears—40 to 80c ₱ peck. Pie-plant or rhubarb—5 to 10c ₱ dozen stalks. Pork—8 to 10c ₱ lb. Potatoes—Old 20c ₱ peck, new 75c to $1 ₱ bushel. Radishes—10 to 15c ₱ doz. Raspberries—30c ₱ gallon. Squashes—20c ₱ dozen. Turnips—20c dozen. Tomatoes—15 to 20c ₱ dozen for large, 10 to 15c ₱ quart for small round. Veal—10 to 12½c ₱ lb for choice cuts.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

BELLEVUE HOUSE, Saturday, July 14.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS: The sales of stock since our last report, up to July 7th, have been very limited, and the market has been dull.

This week's market, however, set in very brisk. The sales for the week ending Saturday, July 14th, were as follows:

Andrew Cardin, Pulasky co., sold 21 head from $15 to 25 per head. Jones & Taylor, Morgan co., sold 67 head at from $40 to 40 per head—1 at $30, 1 at $27 50, 4 for $97½, 2 for $75 50, 2 for $48, 4 at $45, 2 at 3½c gross, 2 at 3½c gross, 1 at 2¾c gross, 1 at 3c gross, 2 at 4c gross. Benj. F. Boran, Morgan co., 7 at 3c gross; 4 at 2¾c gross, 2 at 3 40 gross, 4 at 3½c nett; 13 at 3½c gross, 5 at 2½c; 1 at 2½; 15 head from 240 to 28, and 15 do from $28 to 35. John Flun, St. Louis, 13 head at an average of $31.

Sheep—E. Hodges, Franklin co.—63 at $1 55 ₱ head. Faulkner, Breen co.—100 head at $1 25. Same—261 at $2. John Finn, St. Louis—46 at $1 40. Same—12 for $20.—Damps, Green co—200 at $2 25.

Pittsburg Cattle Markets.

VESCH'S YARD, July 16, 1855.

Cattle—The offerings to-day were of an inferior quality and brought prices something below our last quotations. To-day 410 head were offered, 370 of which were sold principally to the butchers at $3 to 3¾ for common and inferior and $3 75 for good and prime.

Sheep—Offerings amounted to 767 head sheep and lambs, 450 of which were sold at from $4 to 4 75 ₱ cwt. for the former and $1 25 to $1 50 ₱ head for the latter.

Hogs—Only five offered, and sold at $5 25 ₱ hundred gross.

On Thursday last 70 cattle were offered, 40 of which were sold at the above quotations.

At Newell's yard nothing offered.

LONDON PORTER. 50 CASKS,

in pint and quarts, for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

CAMPBELL'S EDINBURGH ALE.

25 casks, in pints, for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

PIG IRON. 75 TONS SOFT TEN-

nessee Pig Iron for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

LARD OIL. 50 BBLS WINTER

strained Lard Oil for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

FAMILY SOAP. 300 BOXES NO.

1 and choice for sale by
jy18 CORNWALL & BRO.

SOAP. 100 BOXES CASTILE AND

Variegated Soap for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

MACKEREL. 10 BBLS MEDIUM

No. 3, new, for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

BRANDY. 5 HALF PIPES

Cognac Brandy in store and for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

WINE. 5 HALF CASKS MA-

deira Wine in store and for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

GINGER. 5 BBLS PURE GROUND

Ginger in store and for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

NEW MACKEREL. 42 BBLS

Large No. 3 Mackerel landing from steamer Kentucky Belle and for sale by
jy17 A. RAWSON & CO.

T. J. HOLLAND'S NO. 1 TOBACCO

for sale by [jy17] A. RAWSON & CO.

REFINED SUGARS. 52 BBLS D.

R. and B. A. Sugar, landing per steamer Lebanon, and for sale by
jy17 ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

ST. JAMES SUGARS. 330 BBLS.

St. James Crushed Sugar, landing per Ben Franklin, and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
jy18 Agents St. James Refinery.

N. H. MOLASSES. 75 BBLS ST.

James N. H. Molasses, landing per Ben Franklin, and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
jy18 Agents St. James Refinery.

NOW IS THE TIME. WE HAVE

in store over five hundred volumes of choice reading for Summer, embracing works from all the best authors in light literature, travels, &c., neatly bound, which can be bought at a small fraction above the price of the ordinary paper novel. We mean what we say.
jy19 CHAS. B. KIRK, Mozart Buildings.

NEW BOOKS. THE NOTE BOOK

of an English Opium Eater; by Thomas De Quincey; 75c.

Eustavia, or the Presbyterian Liturgies, historical sketches; by a minister of the Presbyterian Church; 75c.

Josephus, what he says; $1.

Who eh, the Right or the Left? or fashionable religion faithfully portrayed; $1 25.

Nora Sapphire—English Orphans, Stanhope Burleigh, Todd's Daughter at School, May Flower, Star Papers, Watchman, &c. For sale by
jy18 CHAS. B. KIRK, Mozart Buildings.

PREMIUM FLOUR. A SUPPLY

of Mehaffey's Taylorsville new wheat family Flour just received and for sale by
H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy19 Corner Fifth and Market streets.

GUNNY BAGS. 87 BALES 2 1-2

bushels Gunny Bags received and for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

MACKEREL. 125 BBLS NEW NO

2 Mackerel, catch 1855, for sale by
jy19 CORNWALL & BRO.

Duffield's Hams!

BREAKFAST BACON;
CLEAR PORK, in half bbls;
SUGAR CURED JOLES;
DRIED BEEF and TONGUES;
LARD, in kegs and store jars;
For sale by CHARLES DUFFIELD & CO.,
le15 dtf Sixth st., bet. Main & Water.

COFFEE.

800 bags Rio Coffee;
200 do Laguayra do;
50 do Old Gov't. Java do, in store and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

REFINED SUGARS. 1,500 PKGS

Crushed, Powdered, and Loaf St. Louis and St. James Refined, for sale by
jy18 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SHEETINGS AND BATTINGS.

500 bales Canton Shirtings;
500 do Batting;
For sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.,
jy18 Agents La. G. Mills.

SUGAR. 1,500 HHDS GOOD FAIR

to prime in store and for sale by
jy18 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

MOLASSES. 1,000 BBLS PLAN-

tation, in superior Cypress Quarterage, in store and for sale by [jy18] H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

FOR SALE. A TWO-STORY

Brick Dwelling and Lot, on north side Jefferson street, between Eighth and Ninth. House—four rooms, passage, and two basement rooms. Lot—18 feet front by 200 deep to a 20-foot alley. Would make a small dining house, and a convenient business on Main or Market street east. Usual terms of one-third cash and balance in one and two years without int. &c.
jy18 J. W. BUFORD, Agent, 86 Fifth st.

E. HUTCHINGS..... JNO. C. HILTON.

Exchange and Banking House of HUTCHINGS & CO.,

NEWCOMB'S BUILDINGS, CORNER of Main and Bullitt streets.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Kentucky money or currency, to be withdrawn at pleasure.

Deposits and Time Bills on all the principle cities in the United States, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale at favorable rates.

Bank Notes, Stock, and Bullion business transacted on favorable terms.

Collections made upon all points.

Remittances to Europe and Great Britain.

Sterlings, Demand Bills for sale in sums of one pound and up.

All Banks of Northern, Eastern, Southern, and Western Bank Notes purchased at low rates.

Land Warrants.—The highest market prices paid for Land Warrants. jy18

THE UNIVERSITY'S FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the Seal, Sanction, and Authority of the University of Free Medicine

AND POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF Pennsylvania, April 29, 1853, WITH A CAPITAL OF $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with reliable remedies where-ever a competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution has purchased from Dr. John R. Bowand his celebrated

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

Known for upwards of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague, &c.; and has by extensive remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound

SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,

Which highly approved and popular remedies, together with the University's Remedy for Consumption of the Lungs; the University's Remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion; the University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; also, the University's Almanac; may be had at the branch dispensary, or store of

J. R. MONTGOMERY & CO.,
B. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
jy18-d3m Louisville.

JONES'S ROSEBUD TOBACCO,

landing from mailboat and for sale by
jy17 A. RAWSON & CO.

PETER SMITH,

Flour and Commission Merchant.

No. 531 Main street, between Second and Third.

IN THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUpied by Ormsby & Owen, Hardware Dealers, keeps constantly on hand a supply of the best brands of Family Flour, which he sells at the lowest market prices. jy18

To Machinists.

A FINE LATHE, FOUR FEET long, with support fixed slide rest, and thirty gear wheels, which can be worked either by steam or foot-crank, for sale at the Jewelry Store, No. 66 Third street, between Main and Market, by
jy14 d6 J. J. HIRSCHBUHL.

Copartnership.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business Mr. John Snyder, and will continue the business under the name and style of DICKINSON & SNYDER.

Thanking all who have favored me with their patronage, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same to the new firm. JOHN A. DICKINSON.

Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUT MY entire stock and stand, No. 79 Fourth street, to Messrs. Dickinson & Snyder. In retiring from the Upholstering Business, I return my sincere thanks to my friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and would ask for my successors a continuance of the same. Those persons indebted to me will oblige me very much by calling at the old stand and paying their bills, as I wish to settle up my business.

Very respectfully, H. W. WALTON.

Notice.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire stock and interest of Mr. H. W. Walton in the Upholstery and House Furnishing Business, we will in future occupy his stand, No. 79 Fourth street, between Main and Market, east side, and will continue the business in all its various branches, and hope, by strict attention to business, punctuality, and a thorough acquaintance with the business, to merit a liberal portion of public patronage. Terms moderate, and all work warranted as represented.

July 17, 1855—jy12 d3m DICKINSON & SNYDER.

THE OLD FARM HOUSE. THE

Old Farm House, a beautiful and affecting domestic story; by Mrs. Caroline H. Butler Laing; illustrated with fine engravings; price $1 25.

Doesticks, what he says; by Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B. This is neither a history, romance, life, drama, biography, autobiography, nor post mortem examination, but a series of unpremeditated literary extravaganzas, written without malice aforethought by the single hero thereof, purely for his own glorification. Price $1 25.

Scenes beyond the Grave, trance of Marietta Davis, from notes; by Rev. J. L. Scott: beautifully written; price 75c. Received and for sale by
F. A. CRUMP,
jy16 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!

PERSONS HAVING SECOND-Hand Household or Kitchen Furniture of any description to sell, can find a cash buyer by calling on the undersigned, at No. 610 Market street, between Second and Third. [au30 dtestf] S. WHARTON.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING bought out the stock of Messrs. Benedict & Kennedy, would respectfully inform the friends of the said firm, as well as their own, and the trading community generally, that they will carry on, at the old stand of Benedict & Kennedy, 66 Main street, a Wholesale Dry Goods and Variety Business in all its branches.

In order to make room for a heavy Fall and Winter stock, which we shall receive in a few weeks, we are selling the stock on hand now at greatly reduced prices, having bought it at advantageous rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to receive a share of public patronage, and it will always be our aim to merit the confidence of our customers.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Variety Business.
jy18 d&w1m HEYMAN & TRI. 458 Main st.

WE WILL PUBLISH ON THE

25th of July the greatest work on Prophecy ever published:

SEVEN THUNDERS.

OR THE MIGHTY C

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Burying the Dead Slain at the Storming of the Mamelon.

The following are extracts from a letter before Sevastopol, dated June 12:

There was an armistice a little after noon to-day, which lasted nearly four hours and a half, for the purpose of burying the dead. Officers of all the armies in the Crimea met, and occasionally entered into familiar intercourse. The superior Russian officers were very polite and affable, but some of the lower grades, as well as the men generally, wore a sullen and resentful look. The men appeared fagged and tired. There were several general officers present, all young men.

While the armistice lasted, the Russians were seen to be working with the greatest energy in repairing some of the mischief done to the Malakoff Tower batteries. Some were bringing sandbags, others were ramming them down. It was subsequently found that they had taken advantage of this brief cessation of hostilities to make also a small howitzer battery on the right of the Malakoff Tower, and in the rear of the other works, in such a position as to cross in its line of fire the right of the quarry. This has caused us a good deal of injury on several occasions.

An incident, which, at the time, produced a very singular effect, occurred during the armistice, about an hour after its commencement. While officers and men of different nations were mixed together in the neutral sphere between the Mamelon and Malakoff hills, some exchanging cards, segars, or entering into other civilities, and while the operation of conveying and burying the dead was still going on, a panic suddenly rose that the fire was being opened. It was impossible to discover from whence the idea sprang, but it spread like wildfire, and in an instant all fraternising was at an end, an abrupt parting took place, and French and English were hurrying toward the Mamelon in one direction, and Russians the other way, towards the Malakoff works. As the distance from the camp was very considerable, and the time of the duration of the armistice uncertain, many of the English and French did not return. The fire was still going on on the left, and it was supposed that the smoke rising from a small explosion in the direction of the Greenhill attack had caused the sudden alarm.

Among the bodies brought in on this occasion was that of Lt. Edward Henry Webb, of the 88th regiment, who fell in the attack on the Quarry. He was pierced by seven or eight wounds in various parts of the body, and as, when he fell, he was seen to have been disabled by a musket ball in the leg only, some of them must have been inflicted after he was on the ground. He was found lying some way in advance, and to the right of the Quarry. He was a remarkably brave young officer, and had particularly distinguished himself in the early part of the seige operations by his conduct while in command of sharpshooters.

There is a story told, on good authority, connected with the sudden temporary retreat of the French from the Mamelon redoubt, after they had first seized it, which serves to explain this occurrence. A Russian officer, who had been wounded, was kept in the redoubt, as a prisoner. He had been kindly treated by some French officers: they had given to him some water and wine, and had afterwards given him a cigarette. The Russian had scarcely got this alight, when, turning round a little way, he set fire to some gunpowder and charged shells which were lying in a small heap near at hand. An explosion took place, not in itself of much importance, but it raised an alarm that the redoubt was mined, and that the mines were about to be discharged. An instant escape was made. Just then the greater part of the troops, who had advanced up to the ditch of the Malakoff, came retiring back, and this event added to the confusion, out of which the enemy did not fail to extract a temporary advantage.

The armistice was concluded about 9 o'clock, and a heavy fire was again commenced against the Russian works.

☞Ristori's success at Paris is unabated. The Athenæum Francais, which withheld its opinion for a month, says of her at last, that "she is probably the first complete, and certainly the most powerful actress that has ever lived." On the night of June 27, she played Schiller's "Mary Stuart" for the first time. The correspondent of the New York Com. Advertiser says:

"While preparing in the last act for her execution, and while endeavoring, upon her knees, with the assistance of the cross, which she pressed to her bosom, to detach herself from the earth, and from earthly ties, her face undergoes a change such as no French audience has ever before beheld; she turns deadly pale: life, physical life, seems to abandon her, while through her eyes, which alone remain animated, shines the glory of the retreating extatic spirit. Never have I seen the immortal soul, as I saw it then, rapt, lost, withdrawn, eager for its liberation. The audience wept and bowed their heads, and then to relieve their agony, broke into long and redoubled acclamations. The actor performing the part of the confessor was so moved, that for a moment he could not proceed.

"Rachel leaves here for America, in a Collins steamer, in the first fortnight of August. By some she is described as being heart-broken. by others as consumed with jealousy and rage."

SCRAPS.—If there be no faith in our words, of what use are they?

Honors come by diligence: riches spring from economy.

Time flies like an arrow. days and months like a weaver's shuttle.

He who can suppress a moment's anger may prevent many days sorrow.

Past events are as clear as a mirror: the future as obscure as varnish.

The generations of men follow each other like the waters of a swollen river.

Doubt and distraction on earth—the brightness of truth in Heaven.

To correct an evil which already exists, is not so well as to forsee and prevent it.

By a long journey we know a horse's strength: so by length of days a man's heart.

Do not anxiously expect what is not yet come: do not vainly regret what is already past.

Of all the delicate sensations the mind is capable of, none, perhaps, will surpass that which attends the relief of an avowed enemy.

The spontaneous gifts of Heaven are of high value, but the strength of perseverance gains the prize.

HURRAH!—This word is pure Sclavonian, and is commonly heard from the coasts of Dalmatia to Behring's Straits, when any of the population living within those limits are called on to give proof of courage and valor. The origin of the world belongs to the primitive idea that every man that dies heroically for his country goes stright to Heaven (*Hu-raj*) to Paradise; and it is so that in the shock and ardor of battle, the combatants utter that cry, as the Turks do that of Allah! each animating himself by the certitude of immediate recompense, to forget earth and contemn death.

Dalmatian Observer.

AN ECCENTRIC MILLIONAIRE.—A letter from Ghent, in a Brussels paper, says: "The great subject of conversation here, at present, is the immense property lately left by Mme. Claes Decoeq. It is said that she has left 100,000 francs to each of her four female servants; 400 francs a year to each of the workmen at her spinning factory (and they are between 4 and 500 in number); the factory itself to one of the foremen, and all the plans, machinery, and stock to another. She has bequeathed her country house to one of her nieces, and the rest of her property to a M. Boppee, who is not in any way related to her."

AGREED.—We have picked up the following waif and give it a record:

A lady and gentleman disputing upon a subject, the lady testily remarked:

"Sir, we can not agree in anything."

"You are wrong, madam," said he; "if you should go into a room in which there were but two beds, a woman in one and a man in the other, with whom would you sleep?"

"With the lady, of course," replied she.

"So would I," the gentleman replied.

A FRENCH "BULL."—Monsieur Jacqueminat, once in an address to the electors of Paris, observed, with a vehement shrug of the shoulders, "Gentlemen, I have shed all my blood for my country, and I am willing to shed it again."

AN INSINUATION.—A Saratoga editor, in his paper of the 5th, asks one of his cotemporaries if "he remembers anything which occurred on the afternoon of the 4th?"

W. C. HITE.....G. W. SMALL

CARPETING, HOUSEHOLD, AND STEAMBOAT

FURNISHING WAREROOMS,

Main st., between Third and Fourth.

HITE & SMALL HAVE ON HAND an unusually large stock for the season, and are desirous of reducing it as much as possible preparatory to receiving their fall supply, by offering their goods at greatly reduced prices.

In Carpetings we have some very handsome patterns, consisting of—

Royal Velvet Carpeting;
Rich English Tapestry Carpeting;
Handsome Brussels do;
Extra and Imperial 3-ply do;
Extra super and medium 2-ply Carpeting;
Union fine do do;
Cotton Chain and Cotton do;
5-8, 3-4, and 4-4 plain and twilled Hall and Stair do;
Velvet and Brussels Stair Carpeting;
With Stair Rods to suit the different widths and qualities.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

Rich Satin Damasks;
Do Worsted do;
Brass Cornices, Brass Bands;
Loops, and Tassels, &c.

LINEN GOODS,

For household and steamboat purposes, of very superior brands, viz:

Superior Linen Sheetings, all widths;
Damask Table Linen; Pillow Linen;
Towels, Napkins, &c.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS,

Which we have just opened, of superior quality and handsome figures, which we cut to suit purchasers.

We especially invite the attention of housekepers and steamboat builders, and all who are in want of goods in our line, to call and secure bargains.

HITE & SMALL,
jy4 Three doors west Bank of Louisville.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

New Grand Duchy of Baden LOTTERY LOAN.

CAPITAL 14,000,000 FLORINS.

THIS LOAN IS GUARANTEED BY the Government, and will be drawn in different prizes as follows:

14 of 50,000 Fls.	54 of 40,000 Fls.	
12 of 30,000 Fls.	23 of 15,000 Fls.	2 of 12,000 Fls.
55 of 10,000 Fls.	30 of 5,000 Fls.	2 of 4,000 Fls.
58 of 4,000 Fls.	366 of 2,000 Fls.	1841 of 1,000 Fls.

The lowest Prize being 12 Fls.
12 Florins are equal to $5.

The next drawing takes place at Carlsruhe, under the direction of the Baden Government, on

The 31st of August, 1855,

When every drawn number must obtain one of the above mentioned Prizes, which will be paid in Cash at the offices of the undersigned. Those fortunate shareholders not residing on the spot will have their amount of Prizes gained paid to them through an established bank. The lists of the result will be sent to each shareholder, and the successful numbers published in the newspapers.

The price of one ticket is Two Dollars.

The following advantages are given by taking a number of tickets, viz:

11 tickets cost only	$20	50 tickets cost only	$80
23 do do	40	100 do do	150

The price for tickets can be sent in bank notes or drafts, payable in any of the commercial towns of Germany, Holland, France, England, Scotland, or Ireland.

For tickets or prospectuses apply to the undersigned Banking House, which is appointed for the sale of tickets. MORIZ STIEBEL SONS, Bankers,
Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.

N. B. Letters to be directed "per steamer, via Liverpool," to MORIZ STIEBEL SONS, Bankers, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

Remittances which arrive after the day of drawing will be returned, or invested in the next drawing, at the option of the sender.

The prospectus of this distribution can be inspected at the office of this paper, where also tickets may be obtained. jy3 d2awtaul5

Notice.

R. J. ORMSBY HAS ASSOCIATED with him Mr. HENRY S. BLAIR and GEORGE W. McCREADY, and will continue the Hardware and Cutlery Business under the firm of ORMSBY, BLAIR & CO.
July 1, 1855—jy12 d1m

TOMLINSON'S

OMNIBUS LINE.

THIS LINE LEAVES MIDdletown daily *punctually* at 6 o'clock A. M., arrives at the Point at 7 o'clock, and at Louisville at 8 o'clock A. M. punctually. Leaves Louisville opposite the postoffice and the Gaithright House, Market Street, between Second and Third, at 5 o'clock P. M. jy17 dtf&w1

COTTON GINS. WE CAN FURnish planters at short notice with Steam Engines and Machinery to run their cotton gins, saw and corn mills; warranted. [jy14] LAWSON & PEARCE.

STEAMBOATS. WE ARE PREpared to build Steamboat Machinery of any size.
jy14 LAWSON & PEARCE.

MILL GEARING. OUR PATterns are all new, and we can get up Mills in first rate style and at low prices.
jy14 LAWSON & PEARCE.

LAWSON & PEARCE,
MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE REFER TO THE FOLLOWing concerns having Engines and Machinery now in use in this city, built at our establishment: Messrs. W. A. Richardson & Bro., Perry Mill Rope Factory.
" Hull, Henry & Co., Park House.
" Owsley, Kinnard & Co., do.
" Mitchell & Pearce, Boiler Makers.
" Miller, Wingate & Co., Manufacturers of Agricultural implements.
" Dupont & Co., Louisville Paper Mill.
" Thornton & Hawkins, Mustard Manufacturers.
" Beaverson & Co., Planing Mill.
Mr. George Meadows, Hope Foundry.
" B. F. Avery, Plow Factory.
" B. F. Cawthon, Furniture Factory.
" G. W. Dunlap, Bagging and Rope Factory.
Louisville Courier.
Louisville Hotel Company.
Louisville Gas Company.
United States Brewery.
Eighth street Corn Mill. jy11

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN

SELF-SEALING CANS!

IMPROVED AIR-TIGHT SELFSealing Can, for Preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c. The only Can ever made requiring

No Wax, Solder or Cement!

Acknowledged by all who see them, the

Neatest, Safest, and most Convenient Can in Use.

They are easily Sealed and Opened, and never fail to Preserve Fruits, Vegetables, &c., in a perfectly fresh state. They can be used year after year.

Directions for putting up all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, &c., will accompany the Cans. Patent applied for. All we ask is call an see them. Every can warranted. Canned fruit supplied with our improved Self-Sealing tops in any quantity.

JESSUP & CURTIS, Agents,
jy13 N. 79 Third street, Louisville.

Hide, Oil, and Leather Store.

D. KIRKPATRICK, NO. 21 SOUTH Third street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, has for sale Spanish Hides, dry and green salted Patna Kips, Tanners' Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, at the lowest prices and upon the best terms.

All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which he highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides.

Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. jy12 d1y

Continued Sales at Reduced Prices.

ROBINSON, MARTIN & CO., 96 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, would inform purchasers that they are now desirous of reducing their stock as low as possible, and therefore make a great and general reduction in the prices of their entire stock, so as to make room for the receipt of new goods for their Fall campaign, which will make it absolutely necessary for us to dispose of many goods. We will offer the following goods at cost.

Dress Silks of all descriptions;
Bonnet and Sash Ribbons;
Parasols and Fans, very low figures;
Embroidered Setts of Lace and Muslin;
Dress Goods of every description.

Our assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Irish Linens, Barèges, Silks, Allendale Spreads, Mosquito Netting and Bars, Patent and Hair Skirts, Corded Skirts, &c., is still good, and we offer them at low figures. We invite all who may be in want of goods in our line to give us a call and secure bargains.

ROBINSON, MARTIN & CO.,
jy11 96 Fourth street.

SATINETS.

3 cases black Satinets;
2 do Oxford mixed Satinets, superior goods;
Received this day and for sale by
jy10 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

FANS. 3,000 PALM LEAF FANS received this day and for sale by
jy10 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

SEA ISLAND COTTON. 15 BALES Sea Island brown Cotton received this day and for sale by [jy10 d&w] JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

HANDKERCHIEFS. 200 DOZEN Cotton Handkerchiefs received this day and for sale by
jy10 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

PRINTS. 5 CASES FANCY Prints, new styles, received this day and for sale by
jy10 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

MUSLIN DE LAINE. 5 CASES plaid De Laine received this day and for sale by
jy10 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

NONE BUT PURE LIQUORS. Physicians of Indiana will please bear in mind that the Old Blue House is on Fourth street, near Main.
jy16 J. P. THOMPSON.

FAMILIES, ATTENTION! ALL kinds of fine Liquors, for family purposes, on hand and for sale at the Blue House, Fourth street, near Main, by [jy16] J. P. THOMPSON.

TO WEDDING AND OTHER Parties.—
75 baskets Bonzy and Hiedsick Champagne;
50 cases De Brimont do;
25 baskets Grape Leaf do;
In store and for sale at the Blue House by
jy16 J. P. THOMPSON.

BRANDIES, RUM, HOLLANDGIN, and Old Bourbon.—
4 ¾ pipes Pinet, Castillon & Co. Brandy;
¾ do Godard do;
2 ¾ do Leger do;
1 ¾ pipe old Jamaica Rum;
1 pipe Holland Gin;
17 bbls Old Bourbon; in store and for sale by
jy16 J. P. THOMPSON.

CHEESE. 100 BOXES WESTERN Reserve Cheese received per steamer Silver Wave and for sale by [jy16] GILL, SMITH & CO.

H. FERGUSON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Family Flour, corner Fifth and Market streets. jy11

NEW WHEAT FLOUR. 100 BBLS A new Wheat Flour just received and for sale by
jy11 H. FERGUSON & SON.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR. 100 BBLS fancy superfine Flour just received and for sale by
jy11 H. FERGUSON & SON.

RYE FLOUR. 30 BBLS FRESH ground Rye Flour for sale by
jy11 H. FERGUSON & SON.

HERRING. 300 BOXES NO. 1 Herring in store and for sale by
jy23 FONDA & MORRIS.

J. T. LANHAM.....ROBT. SADLER.

LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, Brandies, Wines, &c., and Dealers in Fancy Groceries,
83 THIRD STREET, EAST SIDE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

TEAS. OOLONG AND IMPERIAL Gunpowder Teas of the highest grades, and of recent importation, which we can strongly recommend to consumers, for sale at
jy2 LANHAM & CO.'S.

CANDLES. SUMMER MOULD, Star, Sperm, and Wax Candles for sale at
jy2 LANHAM & CO.'S.

CIDER AND WINE VINEGAR. Genuine Cider and Wine Vinegar for sale at
jy2 LANHAM & CO.'S, Third st.

BRANDIES. WE HAVE SOME remarkably fine Brandy for sale by the bottle or gallon at [jy2] LANHAM & CO.'S.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS day associated with himself H. W. Good and J. S. Forman, under the style of A. RAWSON & CO., who will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission Business, at No. 614 Main street, opposite Bank of Louisville.

A. RAWSON.

Louisville, July 30, 1855—jy2 d1m

PIANO FORTES.

HAVING JUST RECeived, in addition to my usual large and well selected stock of Piano Fortes, several very elegant instruments, I respectfully invite purchasers and the public to call and examine them.

Having succeeded in making arrangements with Messrs. Nunns & Clark for a supply of their very superior grand Pianos, one of which is now in store. This instrument has been pronounced by the best judges equal to Errard's of Paris, and the finest Piano Forte ever offered for sale in the market, combining the most tastefully finished case, with the most exquisite tone—FULL, CLEAR, and BRILLIANT.

I have also two elegant superior-toned Louis XIV. Pianos, beautifully carved, from the same factory, and are considered the best of wear Pianos now in the market.

Two Semi-Grands, with elegant carved moulding, &c. These instruments have become very popular in the Eastern cities.

Twelve elegant Center Pianos, 7 octaves, plain, and with carved moulding.

Fifteen 6¾, 6¾, and 6¾ Piano Fortes, of all styles and prices.

This assortment is the largest in this city, and the best in the Western country, containing instruments from all the best factories in the country—including Nunns & Clark, Peters, Cragg & Co., A. H. Gale & Co.

☞A full warrantee given with any instrument sold. Purchasers may rely upon my prices being the lowest factory prices. B. P. FALLOS,
jy9 No. 539 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

CRYSTAL PALACE, NORTHEAST corner of Jefferson and Fifth streets. For the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, the proprietors renew their acknowledgments to the public, and assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to procure all articles in the line of their business, of the most superior quality, and such as will be approved of by the best connoisseurs.

A fine Lunch will be daily and regularly served, from 10½ o'clock A. M. till 12 M.

We are just in receipt of 50 dozen of Wolfe's celebrated Schiedam Schnapps, and a lot of Havana Cigars of different brands, besides old Brandies, Wines, &c., of various superior brands.

The Billiard Rooms, under the superintendence of our amiable and accommodating "Uncle George," are furnished with superior tables, and every imaginable convenience.

The best Brandies, Wines, &c., can be obtained at the "Palace," ready bottled, and are especially recommended for medicinal purposes.
jy2 LUPE & HAMBRIGHT.

LATHS! LATHS!! 150,000 SUperior sawed Laths now unloading from flatboat and for sale at $2 per thousand. Intend keeping in future both sawed and cut Laths, of the very best quality, which I will sell as low as any one else.

JAS. GREGORY,
je22 dtf Jefferson, bet. Preston and Jackson sts.

$200 REWARD.

A NEGRO SLAVE BY THE NAME of John was hired to the steamer Rainbow, and I am informed by the officers on board that he was permitted by them to leave the boat on the 15th day of June, 1855, in order to make a trip to Shelby county, since which time I have not been able to hear of him, and have supposed he was run away. I will give a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me at the city of Louisville, if arrested out of the State of Kentucky; or a reward of twenty-five dollars if arrested and put into jail in any county in the State of Kentucky, and information given me of the fact. Said boy is about 21 years old, nearly black, five feet nine inches high, has a lump and scar under his left ear, and formerly belonged to the late Dr. Willis, of Shelby county, Ky. [jy14] J. L. CLEMMONS.

R. S. RINGGOLD,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, AND Dealer in Perfumery and Fancy Goods, 87 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Physicians may depend on having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy and dispatch at all hours, as I give my particular attention to this branch of my business.

All kinds of Family Medicines, of the purest quality, always on hand.

Yeast Powders of my own manufacture, and which I know to be good and healthy, can always be obtained.

Country physicians can obtain the purest drugs and Chemicals at the shortest notice, and all orders by letter will be as well filled as if personally made, as I only keep one kind, such as I use in compounding prescriptions made by city physicians. Country practitioners will do well to give me a trial.

☞Remember the place—87 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, near the post office.
jy14 R. S. RINGGOLD.

WILKIN'S AMELET.

THIS MOST VALUABLE PREPAration for restoring and preserving the Hair, in the most perfect luxuriance and color, was originally compounded by the celebrated oculist, Dr. SAMUEL M. ELLIOTT, of New York, and has for the last ten years been gratuitously distributed by him to his friends. Dr. Elliott, urged by many to allow this most valuable cure for baldness to be brought before the public, has now kindly and gratuitously presented the undersigned with the recipe for that purpose, as will be seen from Dr. Elliott's receipt below. The Amelet is also highly recommended for general use as a most pleasant and exhilerating wash for the head, keeping it entirely free from dandruff. Retail price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists generally. Orders, with remittances, sent to the undersigned, will be promptly executed.

M. WILKIN.
je26 dly No. 44 Maiden ane New York.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1855.

This is to certify that I have given to Mr. M. Wilkin the prescription for restoring and improving the Hair, and known as the "Amelet," which I invented, and for which I make no charge, but give gratuitously.

SAMUEL M. ELLIOTT, M.D.,
No. 1 Clinton Place, and Elliottville, Staten Island.

FIRE WORKS. A LARGE ASsortment of Fire Works, suitable for the coming Fourth of July, just received direct from the manufactory and for sale by A. BORIE,
Wholesale Confectioner and Dealer in Imported Fruits, Toys, &c., No. 50 Third st. je25

SOFT SHELL ALMONDS. 14 sacks just received per steamer Telegraph and for sale low by [je25] A. BORIE, No. 50 Third st.

SARDINES. 200 HALF BOXES. 1,000 quarter boxes, just received per mail-boat and for sale low by A. BORIE.
Wholesale Confectioner and Dealer in Imported Fruits, Cigars, &c., No. 50 Third st., west side, near Main. je25

Black Lace Mantillas by Express.
MILLER & TABB,
Corner Fourth and Market streets,

RECEIVED THIS MORNING, BY express, a handsome assortment of black Gimpure and Chantilly Lace Mantillas, style new and desirable, to which we respectfully invite the attention of ladies.

MILLER & TABB,
jy2 Corner Fourth and Market streets.

PITCH. 100 BBLS WILMINGTON Pitch just received and for sale by
je26 W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

ROOFING TIN AND PIG LEAD just received and for sale by
je22 W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

BUILDING LOTS IN VARIOUS parts of the city for sale. Apply to
je1 D. T. MONSARRAT, 76 Fifth st.

TEXAS LAND CLAIMANTS. ALL claims against the government of Texas attended to with dispatch.
je1 D. T. MONSARRAT, 86 Fifth st.

GREEN FRUIT.

100 boxes mountain Oranges;
100 do do Lemons;
50 chests French do;
In store and for sale by
je22 FONDA & MORRIS.

FIGS AND RAISINS.

400 drums Smyrna Figs;
600 whole, half, and quarter boxes Layer Raisins;
In store and for sale by
je25 FONDA & MORRIS.

SARDINES. 35 CASES SARDINES in whole, half, and quarter cans in store and for sale by [je23] FONDA & MORRIS.

ROPE. 250 COILS P. R. D. AND G. J. B. brands hale Rope for sale by
jy10 WALLACE POPE & CO.

COFFEE. 300 BAGS RIO COFfee for sale low by
jy10 WALLACE POPE & CO.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. 300 bbls. from three to seven years old, for sale by
jy10 WALLACE POPE & CO.

BRANDIES AND WINES.

3 pipes superior Cognac Brandy, for sale by the gallon or cask;
4 ¾ casks Howard, March & Co.'s Madeira Wine;
3 ¾ do old Port Wine;
3 ¾ do Sherry do;
30 boxes Longworth's sparkling Catawba and Isabella Wines;
20 boxes Longworth's dry Catawba Wine;
25 do choice Claret do; for sale by
jy10 WALLACE POPE & CO.

STARCH. 50 BOXES LA BOIteaux's Cincinnati Starch for sale by
jy10 WALLACE POPE & CO.

SUNDRIES.

300 M G. D. Caps;
100 M S. do;
200 gross Steel Pens;
50 lbs black and fancy Sewing Silks;
In store and for sale low by
je23 NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO.

LUSTRES. 300 PIECES LUStres, assorted colors, in store and for sale low by
je23 NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO.

CLOTHS. WE HAVE A GENERAL assortment of Cloths which we will sell very low.
je23 NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO.

TOW LINEN. 300 YARDS TOW Linen in store and for sale low to close by
NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO.,
Je23 403 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, NO. 463 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Dealers in fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware, Military Goods, Cutlery, Surveyors' Compasses, Mathematical Instruments, Lamps, and Fancy Goods, have now on hand an extensive and beautiful assortment of goods, to which they will be constantly making additions of everything new and fashionable, and respectfully solicit an examination of their stock.

☞Watches and jewelry carefully repaired.

☞Old Silver bought or taken in exchange.

☞California Gold bought at the highest price.

Agents for the sale of Fife's Patent Oblique Gold Pens and Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pens.

Sole Agents in this city for the sale of Wm. Dixon's superior London Watches. jy13

GOLD PENS.

Fife's Patent Oblique Gold Pens;
Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pens;
Fletcher & Bennett's superior Gold Pens.

A large assortment of the above makes of Gold Pens; also, a good article of Gold Pens in good Silver Cases at $1 each; on hand and for sale by
jy13 FLETCHER & BENNETT.

SILVER WARE. SILVER Spoons, Forks, Pitchers, Cups, Goblets, Butter Knives, Dessert Knives, Salt Cellars, Fish and Pie Knives, Tea and Coffee Sets, &c.; a large and general assortment, warranted pure Silver, on hand and for sale by [jy13] FLETCHER & BENNETT.

RICH DOUBLE PLATED CASters, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Spoons, Forks, Pitchers, &c., for sale low by
jy13 FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main st.

FRENCH CHOCOLATES. A VAriety of very superior French Chocolates for sale at LANHAM & CO.'S,
jy2 83 Third street, east side.

DRIED HERRING. 100 BOXES Just received and for sale low by
je25 A. BORIE

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.

1,200,000 feet of Lumber, all qualities;
100,000 feet Hemlock Fencing;
1,000,000 superior Shingles;
200,000 cheap Shingles, and good;
2,500 Cedar Posts;

All lengths of Scantling and Joist; all of which we will sell low for cash.

Our friends and customers will please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we consider our Lumber of a superior quality, and we are determined to sell at a fair price. LAVIELLE & THORNHILL,
Je28 dtf Corner of Clay and Market.

ROOFING TIN PLATE. 400 boxes I. C. Roofing Tin, superior charcoal brands, just received in store and for sale by
je28 WALLACE, LITHGOW & CO.

TIN PLATE. 350 BOXES I. C. & I. X. Tin in store and for sale low as any house in the city. [je28] WALLACE, LITHGOW & CO.

BLOCK TIN. 25 PIGS BEST BANca Tin in store and for sale low by
je28 WALLACE, LITHGOW & CO.

H. W. KNIGHT.

Stoves, Tinware, Cutlery, Brass Kettles, Sad Irons, Bath Tubs, Japanned Ware, &c.,

AT NO. 432 MARKET STREET, between Fourth and Fifth, at wholesale and retail.

I am selling, at extremely low rates, for cash, with view to reduce my stock by the 1st of July.

Dealers should make it a point to give me a call if they consult their own interest.

A discount of 5 P. cent. will be allowed to persons settling their accounts by the 1st of July. je7

JEANS AND TWEEDS—

3 cases brown Centucky Jeans;
2 do green do do;
2 do steel mixed Ky, do;
1 do do do;
2 do fancy Tweed;
1 do plain Tweed assorted colors;

Just received and for sale low by
LICHTENSTEIN & CO.,
fe8 N. W. corner of Fifth and Main sts.

STRAW GOODS. I HAVE selected from the Importers and Manufacturers in New York, the newest styles of Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers, to be found in the market, viz:

Misses' Gipsy Hats, new style;
Straw and fancy Hair Bonnets;
Do do do Trimmings;
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons;
Buckram and Wire Frames, of the latest shapes, on hand and made to order.

I particularly invite strangers, visiting the city, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. OSBORN,
North side of Jefferson, bet. Third & Fourth sts.,
my14 Louisville, Ky.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! FAMILIES and Steamboats supplied with a prime article of River Ice, by calling at the subscriber's office, West side of Third, second door from the corner of Water, managed by Capt. George Early.

Prompt attention is given to supplying private families. [ap30] JOHN GAY.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

WE HAVE FITTED UP A YARD and office on the corner of Washington and Preston streets, for the accommodation of those who may wish to be supplied with the best Pittsburg Coal. Major Jack Downing is always ready to accommodate customers. Please give him a call at the corner of Washington and Preston.

We also intend keeping on hand Nut Coal, which is equal to any ever brought to this market for blacksmithing, (the same they use in Pittsburg,) at two cents less than the coarser quality.

ELI F. LEEZER & CO.
W. W. HOWARD.

At the office on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh. fe21 dtf

J. F. GRIFFIN,
No. 573, S. W. COR. OF MARKET & FIRST STS.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING STORE.

A NEW AND FASHIONABLE stock of men's, boys', and servants' Clothing, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, will be sold at low prices. Purchasers are particularly invited to call.

☞DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER—573. my12 dtf&w3

A New Drink

SARSAPARILLA BEER, ESpecially adapted for family use from its medicinal and health-giving properties. The above article may be found at all the saloons, or obtained by quantity at our wholesale house, Main street, between First and Second, south side. BAKER & MELVIN,
je24 d3m Manufacturers.

NEW STONE YARD.

L. KELLER,

Green Street, between Preston and Jackson Streets

HAS NOW ON HAND AND IS constantly making to order Monuments, Tombstones, Vaults, Mantels, &c. je14 d3m

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD,

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIber, on the 17th instant, a small White and Yellow Speckled COW, with a white back, ears marked, swallow tail, about 7 years old. She was last seen in the neighborhood of Harrod's creek. Any one finding her will receive the above reward. S. P. WHALEY,
my25 dtf Cor. Market & Third sts.

Transportation.

THROUGH RECEIPTS ON Bacon, Lard, Tobacco, Pork, and Cotton, to all cities East.

For further information apply to
my2 CARTER & JOUETT.

☞All overcharges settled at our office. C. & J.

DISSOLUTION. THE COPARTnership existing in the city, between J. R. Montgomery, B. R. Clark, and S. W. Montgomery, under the style of J. R. MONTGOMERY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. R. Clark having purchased the entire establishment, has assumed all liabilities, and is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation of business transacted since the first day of January, 1854. J. R. MONTGOMERY,
BASIL R. CLARK,
S. W. MONTGOMERY.

Louisville, Ky., July 1, 1855.

NEW FIRM. B. R. CLARK having purchased the interest of his late partners in the firm of J. R. Montgomery & Co., as above, and associated with himself Mr. T. H. Hoskins, the new firm will continue the Wholesale Drug Business at the old stand, (59 Main, between Third and Fourth streets,) under the style of B. R. CLARK & CO. A continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm is solicited. B. R. CLARK,
Louisville, July 1, 1855—je30 T. H. HOSKINS.

A. J. MORRISSON,
(SUCCESSOR TO WINTER & MORRISSON,)
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Trunks, Horse Collars, Bridles, Whips, Engine, Steamboat and Garden Hose, &c.,

500 *Main St., bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.*

THE ABOVE ARTICLES, and many others not enumerated, are of my own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, durability, and excellence of finish, will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk, of beautiful finish, are invited to inspect my stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.
je11 A. J. MORRISSON.

COMBS! COMBS!! JUST OPENing at the "Varieties" a complete assortment of Combs of all kinds:

Tuck Combs, shell, buffalo, and rubber, new styles;
Dressing Combs, shell, buffalo, Parisian, rubber, horn;
Side and Fall Combs; long Combs;
Fine Combs, ivory, shell, and buffalo;
All of the best quality, may be constantly found at the "Varieties," 99 Fourth street.
jy9 MILLER & GOULD.

FRESH IMPORTATION. WE would call the attention of the public to a fine lot of English and French Brushes, imported to our order:

Hair Brushes of every style and quality;
Buffalo Hair Brushes, all sizes;
Tooth Brushes, best quality;
Infant Brushes; Velvet Brushes;
Hat, Cloth, and Shaving Brushes;
Nail, Finger, and Pocket Brushes;
Crumb and Hearth Brushes;
Piano and Feather Dusters; at
jy9 MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st.

New Music just received from the East.

FAVORITE AND STANDARD MELODIES.

Violins, Guitars, (superior manufacture,) constantly on hand. Fresh German and Italian Strings just received; Flutes of the best quality and superior tone; Accordeons, Flutinas, and all Musical Merchandize,

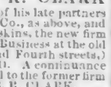
At 76 Third Street, Louisville, Ky.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT from the east a large and well selected assortment of Standard Melodies, Violins, Guitars, (of superior manufacture,) fresh German and Italian Strings, Flutes, Accordeons, Flutinas, and all other Musical Merchandise, which I am prepared to sell at low rates. I have also on hand Hallett & Comston's superior Pianos; also, Emmerson's; which I can warrant to be of superior manufacture and of excellent quality and durability.

☞I desire those wishing anything in the Musical line to call and examine my large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere. J. H. McCANN,
je6 dtf Agent for Hallett & Comston, 76 Third st.

Vocal Music and Piano Forte.

MADAME ABLAMOWICZ RE-



sides now PERMANENTLY in the city, and teaches at her rooms, Fifth street, second door south of Concert Hall.
no6 dtf

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF WINTER & MORRISSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. J. Morrison having purchased the interest of J. R. Winter, will continue the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. J. R. WINTER,
A. J. MORRISSON.
Lonisville, May 3d, 1855—je1 d3m

I WILL PAY MARKET PRICE FOR any quantity of Butter delivered here, forwarded to me from the country. B. B. CONNOR,
je8 Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Notice.

UNTIL THE FIRST DAY OF September, from this date, I will close out my Summer Clothing at very reduced prices. Call soon for bargains in

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c.,

Cassimere, Lustre, and Linen Clothing, latest styles, at 525 southwest corner of Main and Third streets.
jy10 A. D. MANSFIELD.

BARBECUE!

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTfully announces to the citizens of Louisville, Jefferson